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Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 2001

With Data for April 2001

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

May 2001 Highlights

Data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

Based on initial estimates:

- Total demand for petroleum averaged 19.1 million barrels per day.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.8 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1952. Imports reached a record high for the month at an average of 9.6 million barrels per day. Stocks ended the month(excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) at a total of 324 million barrels, over 29 million barrels higher than this time last year. Refinery crude oil inputs averaged 15.7 million barrels per day, a record high for the month.
- Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.6 million barrels per day. Production averaged 8.6 million barrels per day, an all time record high. Imports of 362 thousand barrels per day were in the normal range for May. Stocks of finished motor gasoline ended the month totaling 158 million barrels, 4 million barrels below the end-of-May level last year.
- Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, 0.2 million barrels per day below the May record set last year. Production averaged 3.6 million barrels per day. Stocks ended the month totaling 108 million barrels, over 3 million barrels above last year's level for the month.
- Total jet fuel demand averaged 1.7 million barrels per day during May, a record high for the month. Production of 1.6 million barrels per day, set an all time record high. Imports reached their highest average for the month since 1974 at 181 thousand barrels per day. Stocks of 42 million barrels were slightly below the May 2000 level.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 1.0 million barrels per day, 0.3 million barrels per day above last year's May level. Product of 777 thousand barrels per day was the highest for the month since 1994. Imports averaged 340 thousand barrels per day, their highest average for the month since 1994. Stocks ended the month at 41 million barrels, 4 million barrels above last May.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2001			2000	January - May	
	Estimated May	April	Difference[a]	May	2001	2000
Products Supplied	19.1	19.6	-0.5	19.6	19.6	19.3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.6	8.5	(s)	8.7	8.4	8.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.5	3.8	-0.3	3.7	4.0	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.7	1.0	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.2	4.6	-0.3	4.9	4.5	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.7	15.5	0.2	15.5	15.1	14.6
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	97.9	96.0	1.9	96.9	93.8	91.9
Imports	11.8	12.3	-0.5	11.4	11.9	11.0
Crude Oil	9.6	9.8	-0.2	9.1	9.2	8.7
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)
Other	9.6	9.8	-0.2	9.1	9.2	8.7
Products	2.2	2.5	-0.3	2.3	2.7	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.1	1.2	-0.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1
Products	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	10.8	11.4	-0.5	10.6	11.0	10.0
Stock Change[d]	1.3	1.3	(s)	0.4	0.6	0.2
Crude Oil	0.2	0.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.3	0.1
Products[f]	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1
Total Stocks[f] (million barrels)	1,543	1,517	26	1,518	—	—
Crude Oil	868	868	(s)	864	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	543	542	1	569	—	—
Other	324	325	-1	295	—	—
Products	676	649	26	654	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	158	152	6	162	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	108	105	3	105	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	41	41	1	37	—	—
Jet Fuel	42	41	1	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	326	310	15	307	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2000*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**—**
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**—**
2001 January	[E] 7,552	[E] 5,836	1,381	211	-52	19,900	1,477
February	[E] 7,951	[E] 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
March	[E] 8,102	[E] 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
April	[RE] 8,042	[RE] 5,854	[R] 1,836	[R] 700	[R] 619	[R] 19,591	[R] 1,517
May*	[E] *7,940*	[PE] *5,805*	[E] *1,752*	[E] *212*	[E] *1,077*	[E] *19,077*	[E] *1,543*
5-Mo. Average	[E] **7,916**	[PE] **5,842**	[E] **1,704**	[E] **298**	[E] **261**	[E] **19,612**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**8,201**	**5,851**	**1,968**	**82**	**82**	**19,258**	**—**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**8,039**	**5,914**	**1,753**	**123**	**-53**	**19,097**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 January	12,118	8,791	3,327	965	18	947	11,154
February	11,462	8,484	2,978	1,015	24	991	10,447
March	11,942	9,477	2,465	947	37	910	10,996
April	R 12,311	R 9,821	R 2,491	R 950	R 5	R 945	R 11,361
May*	E *11,813*	E *9,603*	E *2,210*	E *977*	E *97*	E *880*	E *10,836*
5-Mo. Average	E **11,936**	E **9,246**	E **2,690**	E **970**	E **37**	E **933**	E **10,966**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**11,030**	**8,673**	**2,358**	**1,005**	**102**	**903**	**10,025**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**10,974**	**8,794**	**2,180**	**906**	**148**	**758**	**10,068**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

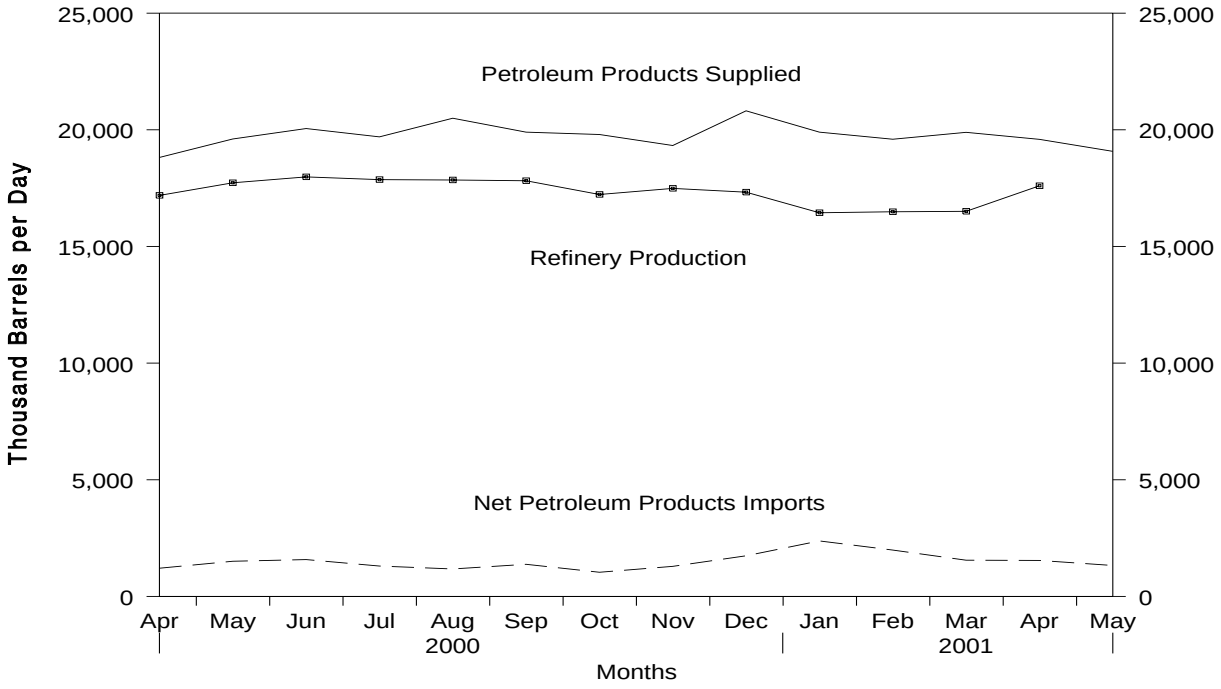
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

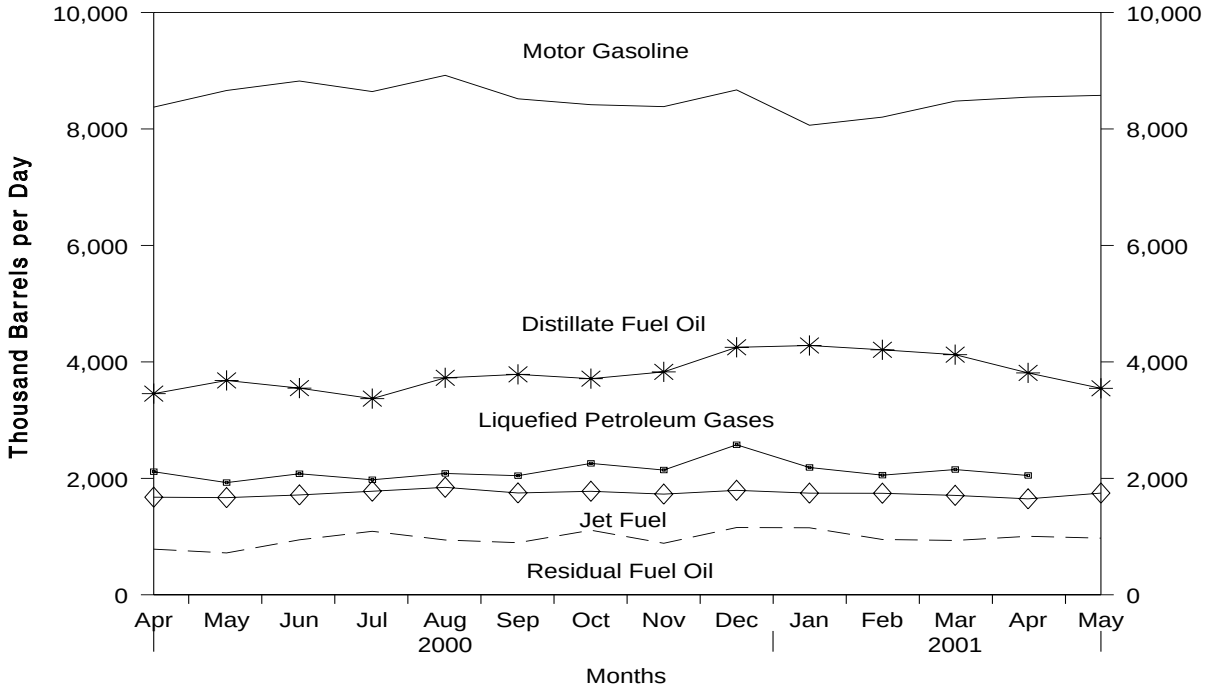
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 2000 - Present



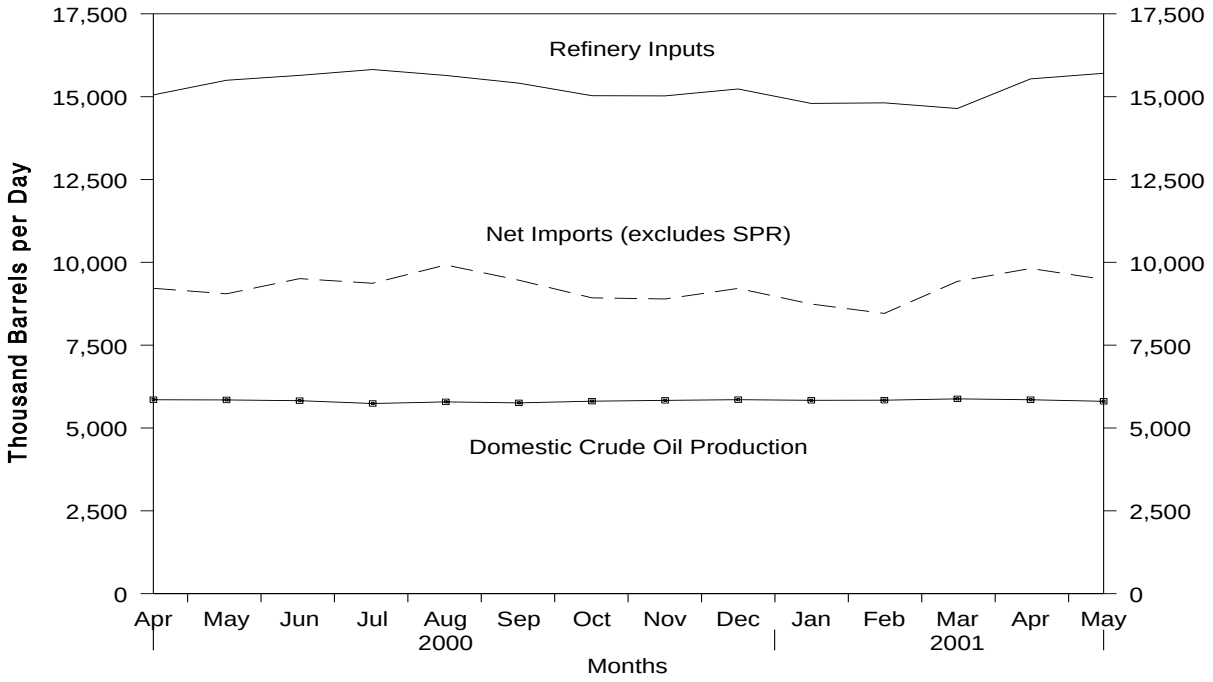
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 2000 - Present



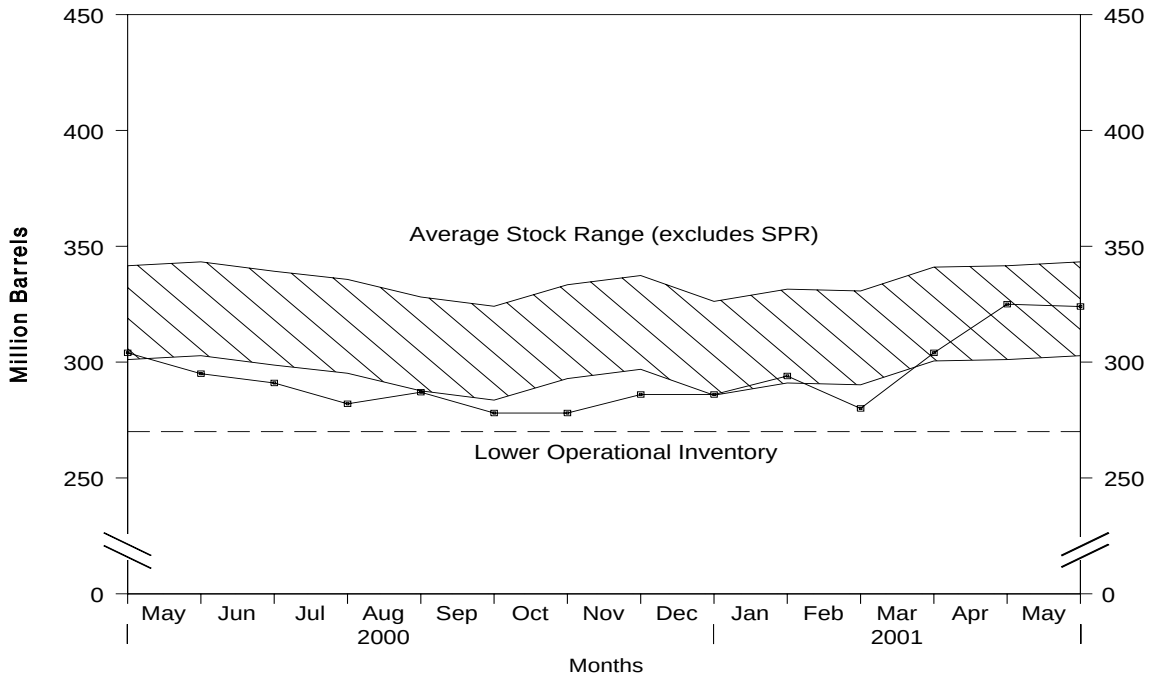
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] April 2000 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 January	E 5,836	E 980	8,791	32	8,759	398	0
February	E 5,840	E 977	8,484	0	8,484	22	0
March	E 5,878	E 1,009	9,477	15	9,462	121	0
April	RE 5,854	RE 986	R 9,821	R 0	R 9,821	R 566	0
May*	PE *5,805*	PE *963*	E *9,603*	E *21*	E *9,582*	E *606*	E *0*
5-Mo. Average	PE **5,842**	PE **983**	E **9,246**	E **14**	E **9,232**	E **347**	E **0**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**5,851**	**1,008**	**8,673**	**4**	**8,669**	**258**	**0**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**5,914**	**1,110**	**8,794**	**0**	**8,794**	**230**	**(s)**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	32	179	14,797	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-492	14,813	24	0	822	542	280
March	20	775	14,643	37	0	847	542	304
April	R 2	R 698	R 15,537	R 5	0	R 868	R 542	R 325
May*	E *21*	E *191*	E *15,704*	E *97*	E *0*	E *868*	E *543*	E *324*
5-Mo. Average	E **15**	E **282**	E **15,102**	E **37**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**14**	**67**	**14,598**	**102**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**15**	**109**	**14,667**	**148**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
	August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
	September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
	Average	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001	January	286	0	294	294	242	206	0	0
	February	223	0	236	236	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	566	566	302	302	0	0
	April	326	0	862	862	242	221	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	**279**	**5**	**493**	**493**	**266**	**245**	**0**	**0**
2000	**4-Mo. Average**	**222**	**2**	**528**	**528**	**232**	**222**	**0**	**0**
1999	**4-Mo. Average**	**266**	**28**	**696**	**696**	**237**	**235**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987 Average	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998 Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000 January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001 January	7	0	1,758	1,629	138	79	2,723	2,207
February	0	0	1,779	1,723	44	0	2,561	2,210
March	20	0	1,787	1,728	4	0	2,958	2,615
April	19	0	1,657	1,625	84	76	3,191	2,785
4-Mo. Average	**12**	**0**	**1,745**	**1,676**	**68**	**40**	**2,863**	**2,458**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**9**	**0**	**1,471**	**1,425**	**10**	**4**	**2,473**	**2,180**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**17**	**0**	**1,537**	**1,458**	**1**	**0**	**2,754**	**2,418**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	20	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	57	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**64**	**43**	**0**	**0**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**50**	**41**	**0**	**0**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**77**	**68**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
Average	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001 January	873	842	1,761	1,416	2,681	2,278	5,405	4,486
February	894	859	1,467	1,234	2,438	2,135	4,999	4,345
March	983	963	1,769	1,463	2,825	2,484	5,783	5,100
April	1,122	1,078	1,611	1,322	2,792	2,452	5,983	5,237
4-Mo. Average	**969**	**936**	**1,657**	**1,362**	**2,689**	**2,342**	**5,552**	**4,799**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**784**	**753**	**1,515**	**1,158**	**2,348**	**1,952**	**4,821**	**4,133**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**735**	**702**	**1,610**	**1,237**	**2,423**	**2,008**	**5,177**	**4,426**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999 January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000 January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
Average	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001 January	312	300	74	65	0	0	105	35	1,827	1,297	33	33
February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,828	1,313	2	0
March	374	374	47	20	6	0	80	21	1,893	1,378	32	14
April	303	303	111	68	14	0	80	31	1,812	1,355	24	14
4-Mo. Average	**369**	**363**	**65**	**44**	**5**	**0**	**89**	**22**	**1,840**	**1,336**	**23**	**16**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**275**	**268**	**60**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**37**	**0**	**1,798**	**1,328**	**46**	**19**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**367**	**362**	**35**	**30**	**2**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**1,450**	**1,098**	**14**	**13**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	**Average**	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987	**Average**	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988	**Average**	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989	**Average**	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990	**Average**	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991	**Average**	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992	**Average**	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993	**Average**	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994	**Average**	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995	**Average**	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996	**Average**	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997	**Average**	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998	**Average**	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000	January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001	January	360	326	97	94	94	94	43	0	37	0	1,403	1,363
	February	321	294	90	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,088	1,026
	March	210	186	80	80	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,433	1,351
	April	276	232	111	108	177	177	24	0	38	22	1,558	1,533
	4-Mo. Average	**291**	**259**	**95**	**93**	**149**	**149**	**44**	**0**	**46**	**19**	**1,376**	**1,324**
2000	**4-Mo. Average**	**419**	**399**	**105**	**105**	**153**	**151**	**28**	**0**	**56**	**35**	**1,345**	**1,266**
1999	**4-Mo. Average**	**489**	**474**	**81**	**74**	**187**	**187**	**11**	**0**	**19**	**7**	**1,379**	**1,310**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 January	77	0	141	0	319	226	11	0	188	0	50	0
February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
4-Mo. Average	**49**	**0**	**119**	**0**	**373**	**290**	**8**	**0**	**134**	**0**	**38**	**0**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**29**	**0**	**72**	**0**	**359**	**310**	**14**	**0**	**73**	**11**	**31**	**0**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**21**	**0**	**96**	**0**	**233**	**182**	**9**	**0**	**39**	**11**	**6**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 January	95	55	376	253	339	0	730	164	6,714	4,306	12,118	8,791
February	45	16	361	232	273	0	820	186	6,463	4,138	11,462	8,484
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	452	211	6,159	4,377	11,942	9,477
April	85	60	239	140	195	0	633	216	6,329	4,584	12,311	9,821
4-Mo. Average	**73**	**48**	**307**	**198**	**268**	**0**	**655**	**194**	**6,416**	**4,355**	**11,968**	**9,154**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**79**	**58**	**310**	**227**	**274**	**0**	**548**	**207**	**6,111**	**4,435**	**10,932**	**8,567**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**44**	**32**	**284**	**183**	**296**	**0**	**580**	**327**	**5,659**	**4,290**	**10,836**	**8,716**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

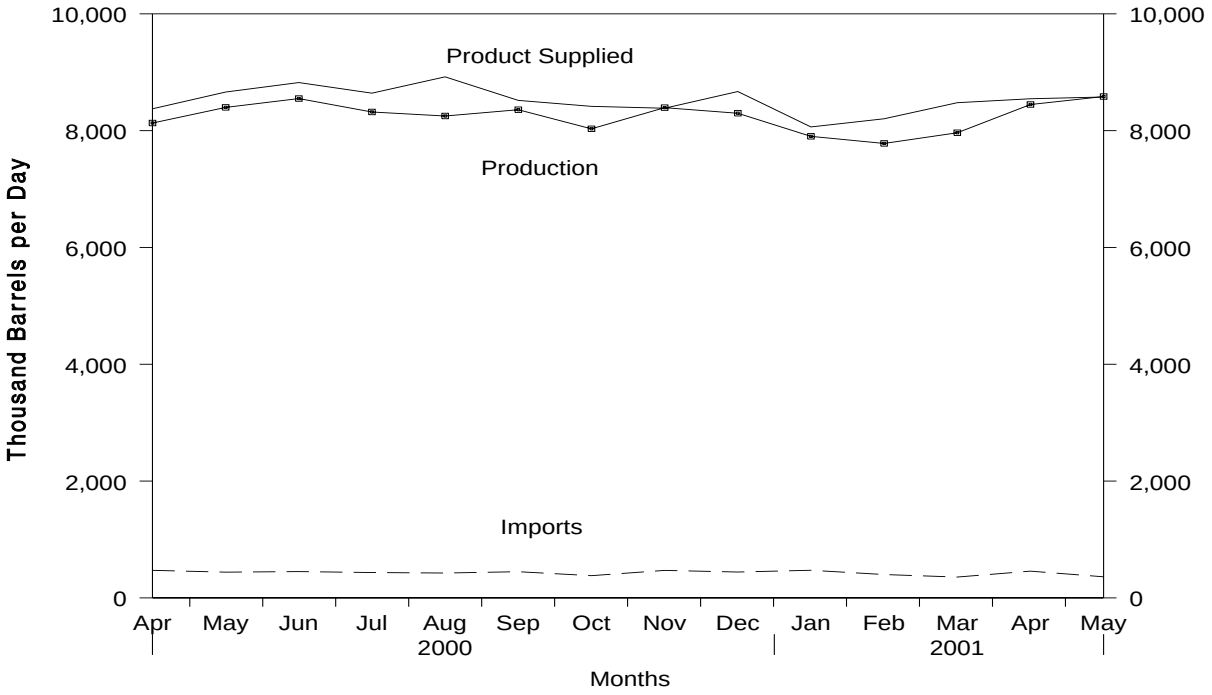
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

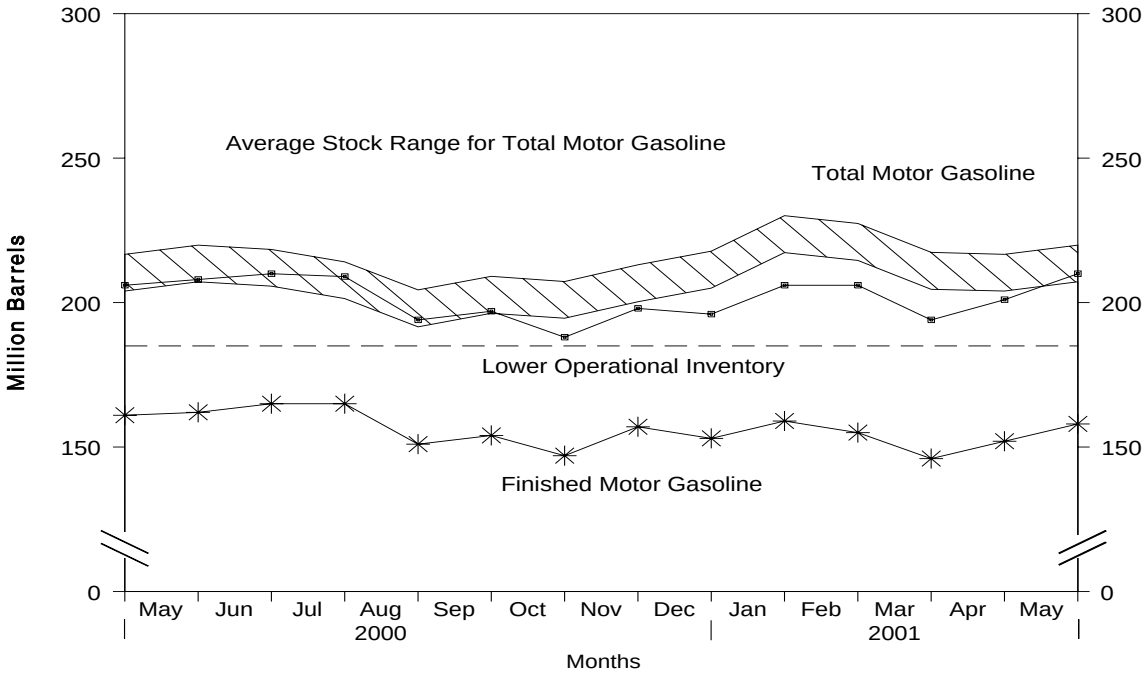
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 2000 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	7,903	473	188	125	8,064	206	159	12
February	7,781	400	-151	128	8,203	206	155	12
March	7,963	358	-302	145	8,479	194	146	12
April	R 8,447	R 458	R 216	R 143	R 8,546	R 201	R 152	12
May*	E *8,584*	E *362*	E *260*	E *108*	E *8,577*	E *210*	E *158*	NA
5-Mo. Average	E **8,140**	E **410**	E **45**	E **130**	E **8,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**8,007**	**414**	**54**	**111**	**8,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**7,877**	**412**	**32**	**100**	**8,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

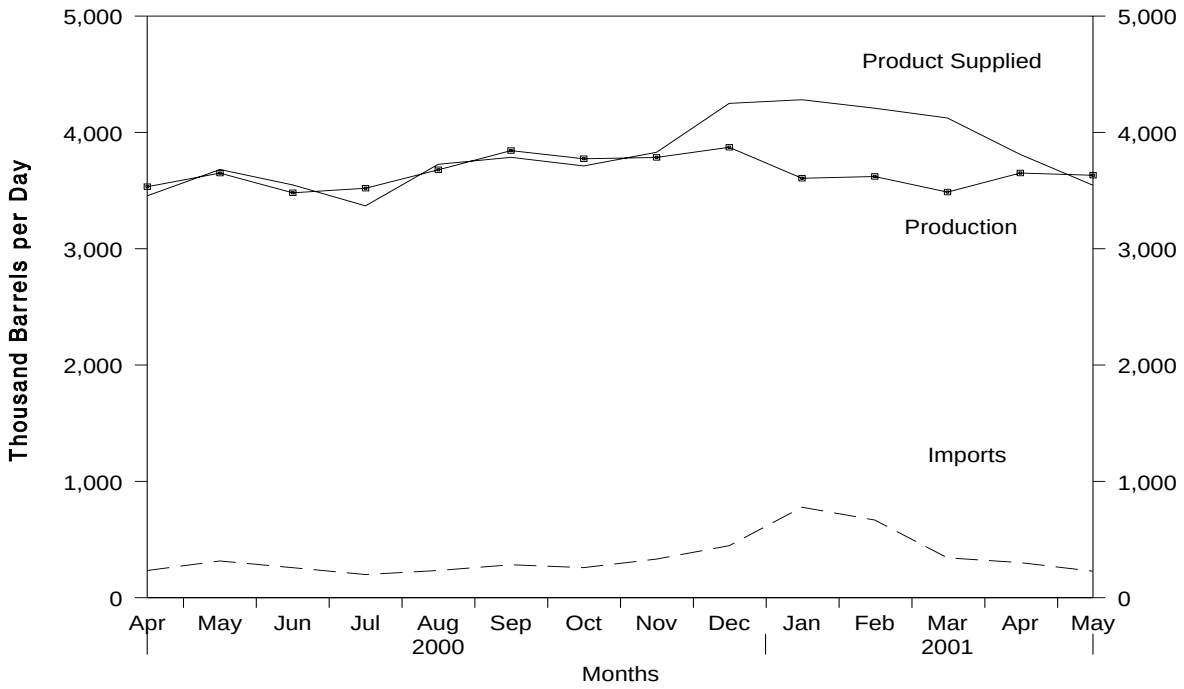
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

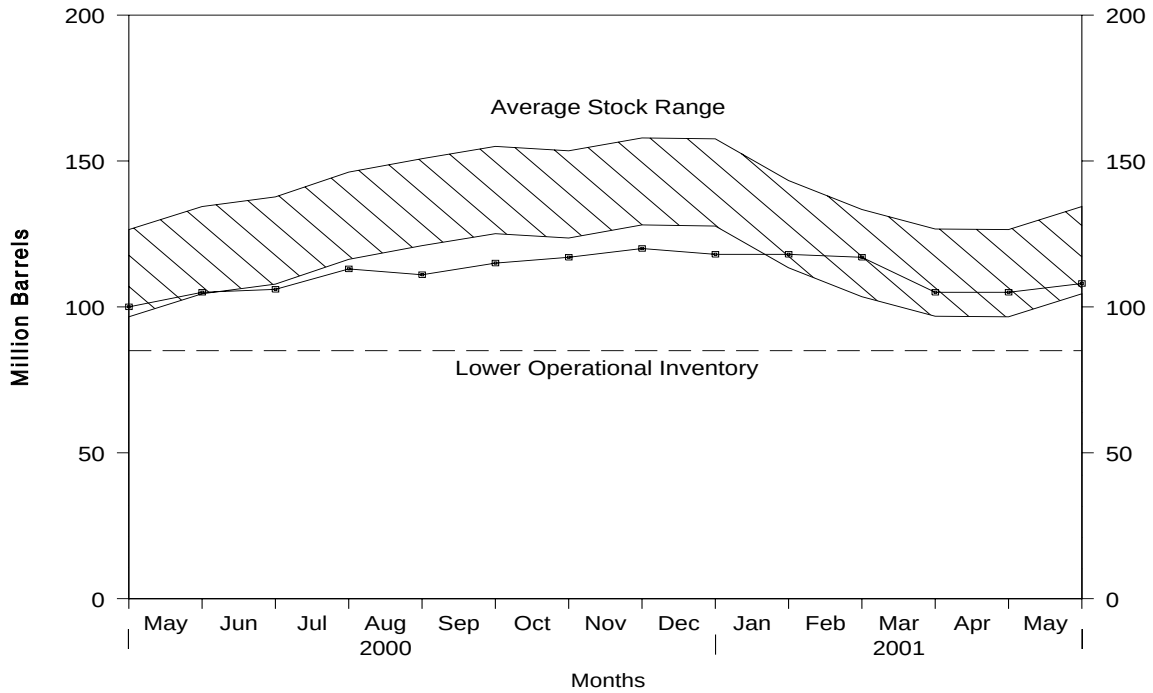
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	3,606	778	5	97	4,281	118	68	50
February	3,621	668	-35	116	4,208	117	70	47
March	3,487	343	-395	101	4,124	105	68	37
April	R 3,651	R 302	R 3	R 139	R 3,811	R 105	R 67	38
May*	E *3,632*	E *228*	E *168*	E *146*	E *3,546*	E *108*	E *65*	E *43*
5-Mo. Average	E **3,599**	E **461**	E **-52**	E **120**	E **3,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**3,399**	**305**	**-136**	**152**	**3,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**3,295**	**269**	**-161**	**155**	**3,571**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

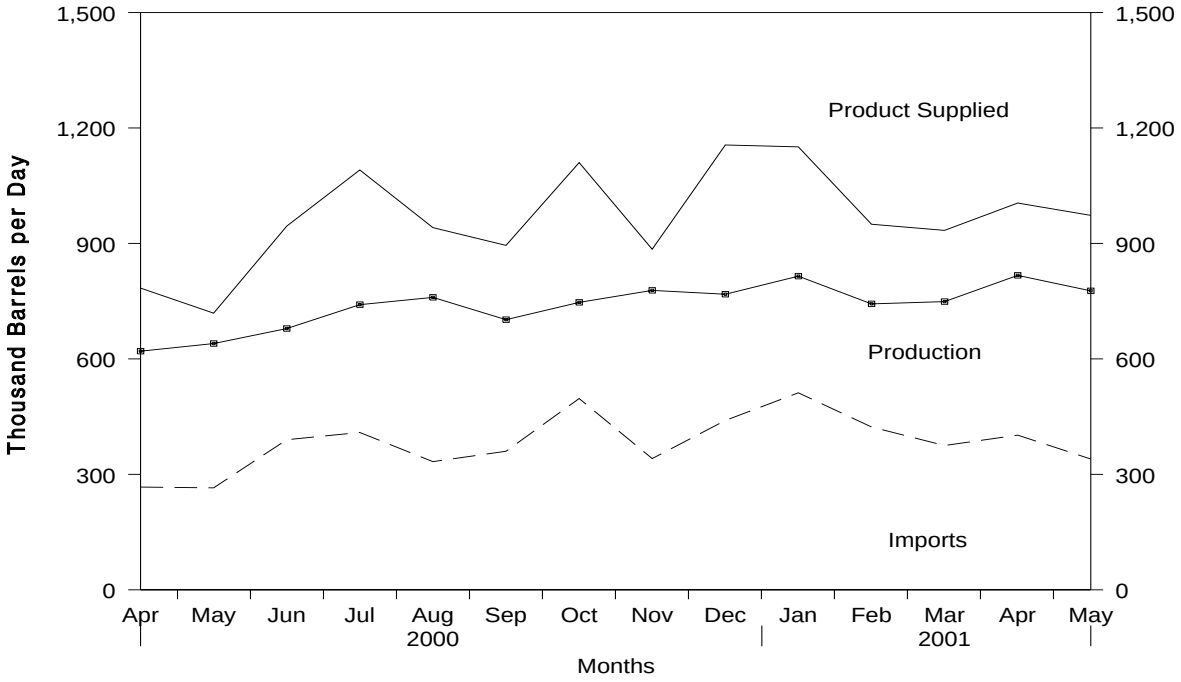
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

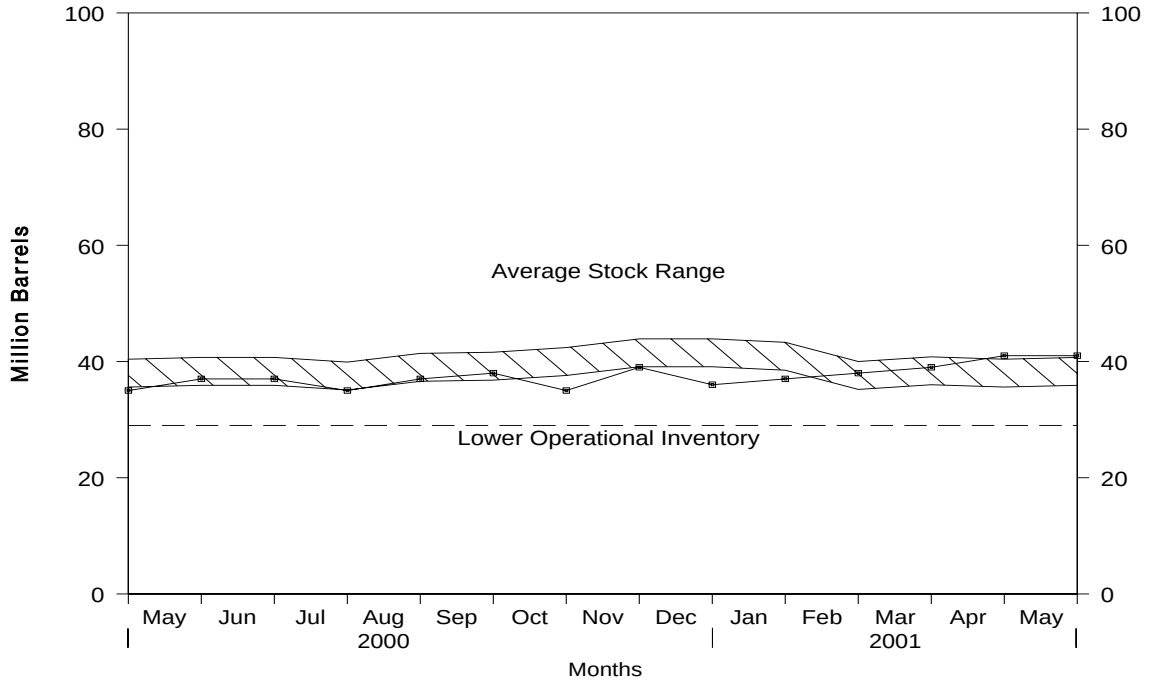
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
April	679	234	26	185	702	40
May	725	334	9	153	898	41
June	706	228	63	151	721	42
July	736	261	62	182	753	44
August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
September	702	258	68	136	756	41
October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**—**
2000 January	640	336	10	137	830	36
February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
March	649	269	66	167	685	36
April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
May	640	265	63	123	719	37
June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
August	760	333	57	94	941	37
September	702	360	19	148	895	38
October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
November	778	341	133	100	885	39
December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**—**
2001 January	815	512	35	141	1,151	37
February	743	423	46	171	950	38
March	749	375	24	166	934	39
April	R 817	R 402	R 54	R 160	R 1,005	41
May*	E *777*	E *340*	E *15*	E *129*	E *973*	E *41*
5-Mo. Average	E **781**	E **410**	E **34**	E **153**	E **1,003**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**636**	**290**	**10**	**143**	**773**	**—**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**718**	**257**	**-29**	**123**	**880**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

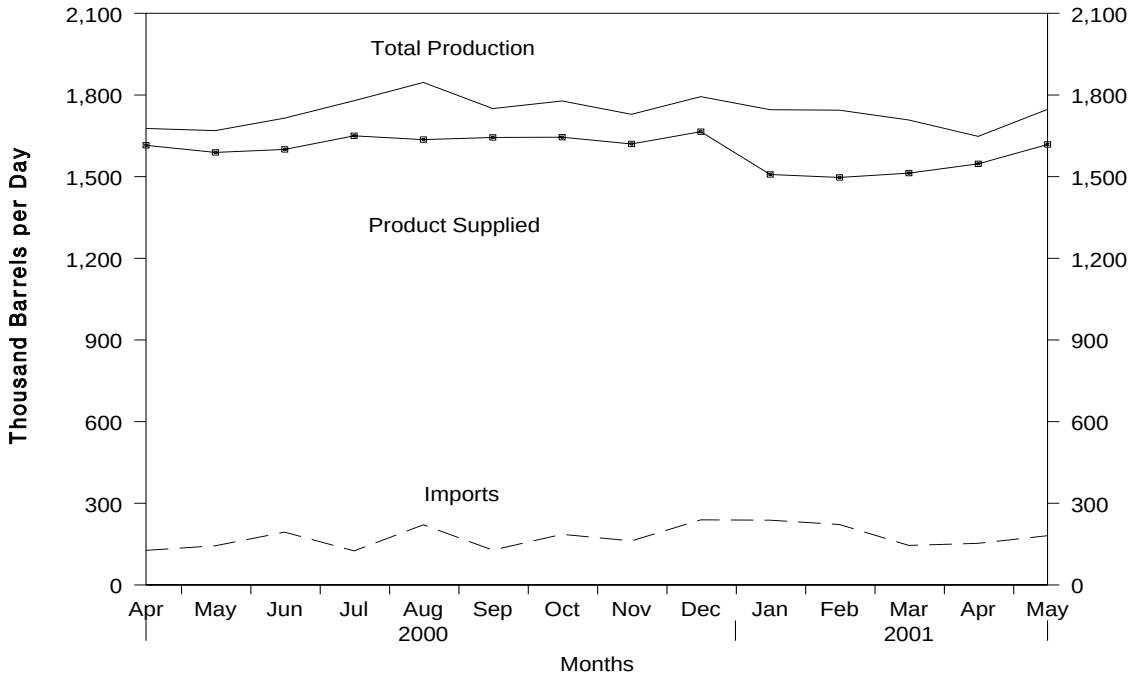
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

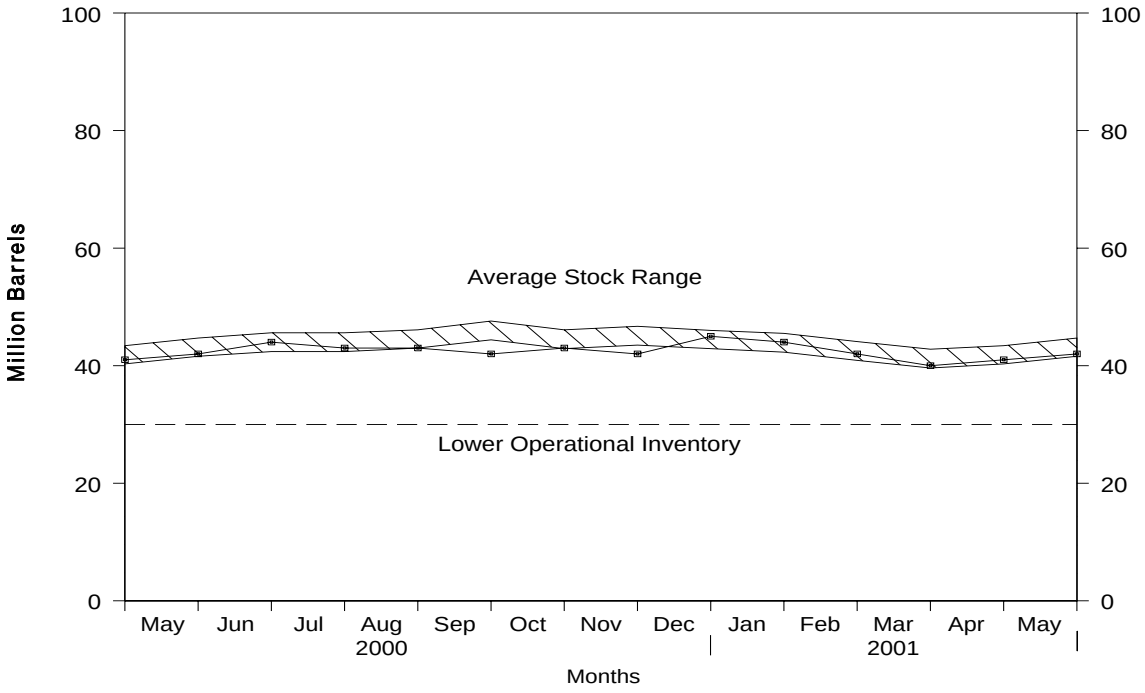
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**—**	**—**
2000 January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	1,508	1,508	238	-27	27	1,746	1,747	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	222	-44	18	1,744	1,743	42	42
March	1,513	1,513	145	-91	41	1,708	1,708	40	40
April	R 1,547	R 1,546	R 153	R 35	R 17	R 1,648	R 1,648	41	41
May*	E *1,618*	E *1,618*	E *181*	E *17*	E *35*	E *1,747*	E *1,747*	E *42*	E *42*
5-Mo. Average	E **1,537**	E **1,537**	E **187**	E **-22**	E **28**	E **1,719**	E **1,718**	**—**	**—**
2000 5-Mo. Average	**1,563**	**1,563**	**137**	**11**	**27**	**1,661**	**1,661**	**—**	**—**
1999 5-Mo. Average	**1,573**	**1,573**	**136**	**19**	**24**	**1,666**	**1,668**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

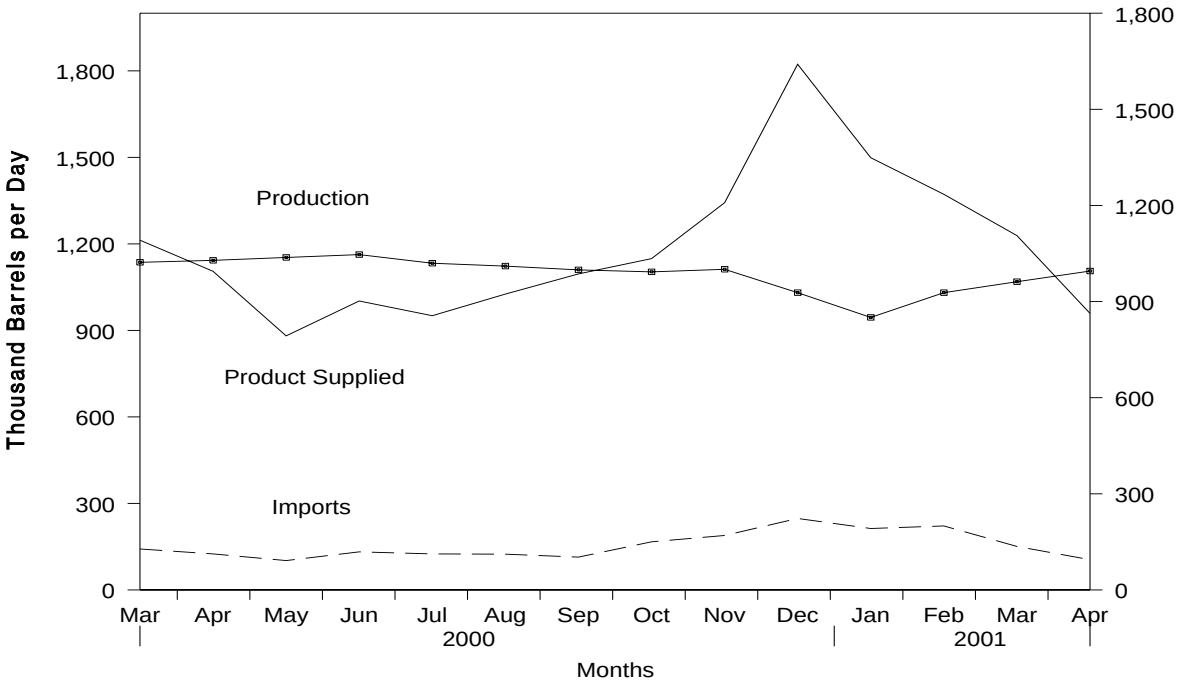
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

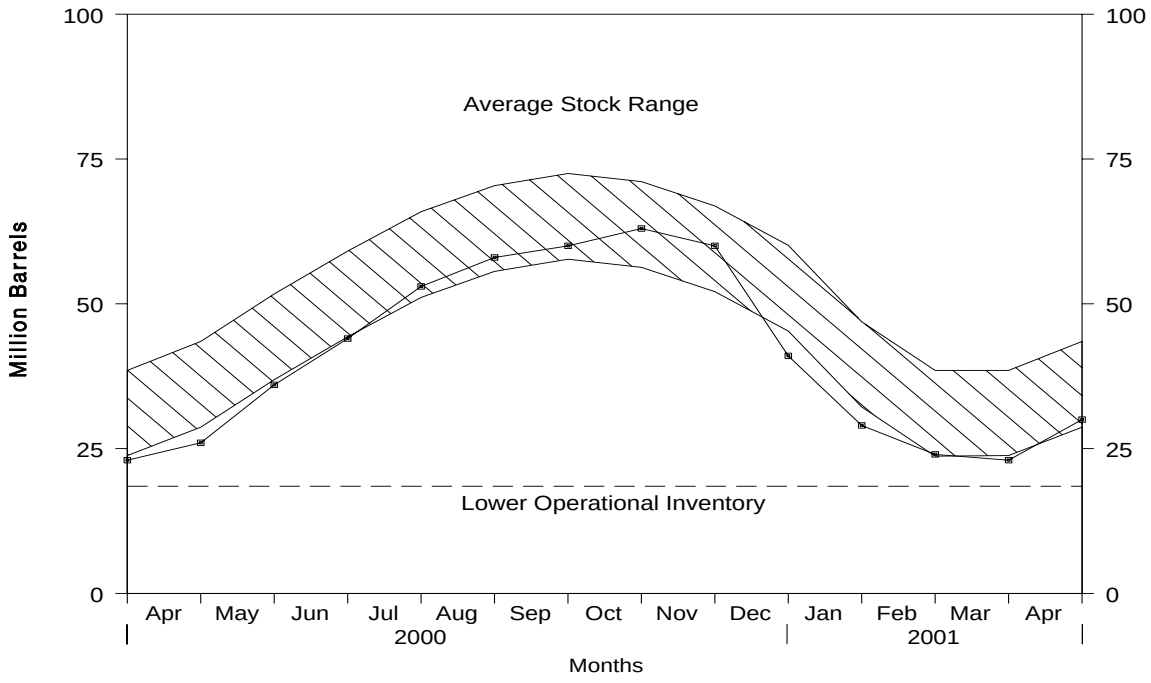
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 2000 - Present



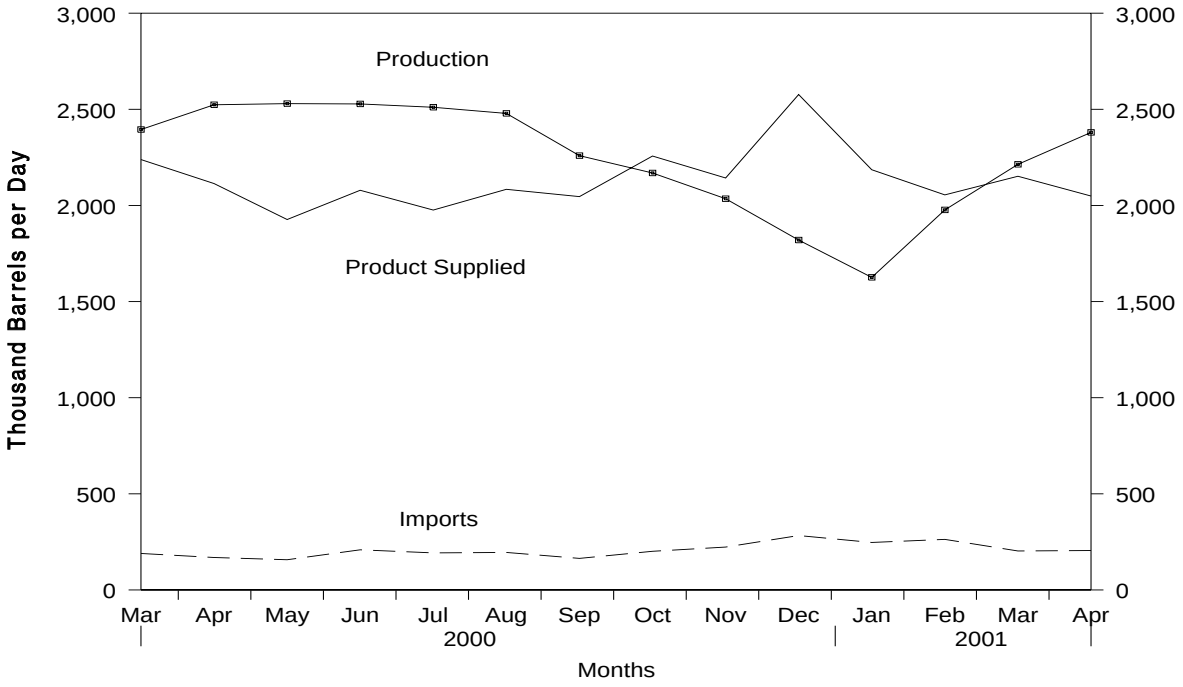
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**—**
2000 January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**—**
2001 January	945	213	-403	0	62	1,499	29
February	1,031	222	-160	0	41	1,372	24
March	1,069	151	-31	0	22	1,229	23
April	1,106	105	234	0	18	959	30
4-Mo. Average	**1,038**	**172**	**-91**	**0**	**36**	**1,265**	**—**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**1,135**	**183**	**-144**	**0**	**74**	**1,388**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**1,049**	**124**	**-204**	**0**	**31**	**1,345**	**—**

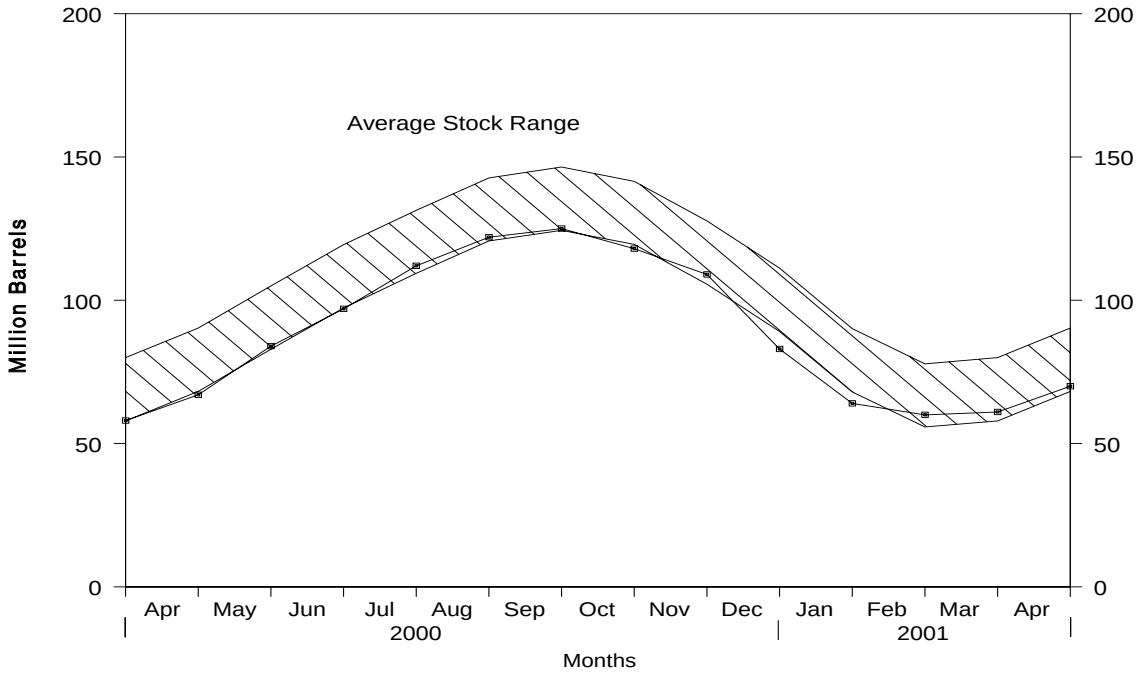
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, March 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**—**
2000 January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**—**
2001 January	1,626	247	-647	259	75	2,186	64
February	1,977	263	-129	255	59	2,055	60
March	2,214	203	27	206	33	2,152	61
April	2,380	205	296	205	35	2,049	70
4-Mo. Average	**2,048**	**229**	**-117**	**231**	**50**	**2,113**	**—**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**2,346**	**239**	**-181**	**252**	**92**	**2,421**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**2,089**	**168**	**-251**	**247**	**48**	**2,213**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**—**
2000 January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**—**
2001 January	2,704	1,079	394	434	483	2,471	220
February	2,982	1,003	566	482	499	2,438	236
March	2,806	1,040	158	770	424	2,495	240
April	2,946	971	16	919	451	2,531	241
4-Mo. Average	**2,856**	**1,024**	**279**	**653**	**463**	**2,484**	**—**
2000 4-Mo. Average	**2,973**	**985**	**262**	**845**	**392**	**2,459**	**—**
1999 4-Mo. Average	**3,127**	**918**	**243**	**790**	**309**	**2,702**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 2001).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 2001). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through May 2001). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, April 2001

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 29,594	E 986	E 118,617	E 988
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 146,020	E 4,867	E 583,635	E 4,864
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 175,615**	**E 5,854**	**E 702,252**	**E 5,852**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	294,621	9,821	1,097,036	9,142
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	1,449	12
(6)	Exports	145	5	2,523	21
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**294,476**	**9,816**	**1,095,962**	**9,133**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-60	-2	-1,672	-14
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-20,927	-698	-36,726	-306
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	16,991	566	33,680	281
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-3,996**	**-133**	**-4,718**	**-39**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**466,095**	**15,537**	**1,793,496**	**14,946**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	66,275	2,209	247,637	2,064
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,847	62	6,902	58
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-435	-15	-2,602	-22
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**67,687**	**2,256**	**251,936**	**2,099**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,011	67	-17,539	-146
(19)	Net Imports	16,713	557	69,005	575
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	-623	-21	-722	-6
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	28,190	940	111,616	930
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**46,291**	**1,543**	**162,360**	**1,353**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**580,073**	**19,336**	**2,207,792**	**18,398**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	55,322	1,844	257,494	2,146
(26)	Exports	27,521	917	109,373	911
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**27,801**	**927**	**148,121**	**1,234**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**607,874**	**20,262**	**2,355,913**	**19,633**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-20,156	-672	14,059	117
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**587,718**	**19,591**	**2,369,972**	**19,750**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	256,376	8,546	998,889	8,324
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	114,320	3,811	492,705	4,106
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	30,148	1,005	121,363	1,011
(34)	Jet Fuel	49,451	1,648	205,366	1,711
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,482	2,049	253,511	2,113
(36)	Other[d]	75,940	2,531	298,139	2,484
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**587,718**	**19,591**	**2,369,972**	**19,750**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	325,386	—	325,386	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	542,350	—	542,350	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	152,302	—	152,302	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	105,046	—	105,046	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	40,727	—	40,727	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,692	—	40,692	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69,590	—	69,590	—
(46)	Other[d]	240,908	—	240,908	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,517,001**	**—**	**1,517,001**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **175,615**	**—**	**294,621**	**16,991**	**20,987**	**0**	**466,095**	**145**	**0**	**867,736**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**55,085**	**25,096**	**8,023**	**—**	**9,305**	**—**	**10,028**	**1,071**	**67,800**	**77,395**
Pentanes Plus	8,773	—	1,877	—	435	—	3,867	30	6,318	7,805
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,312	25,096	6,146	—	8,870	—	6,161	1,041	61,482	69,590
Ethane/Ethylene	20,536	481	132	—	-2,084	—	0	0	23,233	16,315
Propane/Propylene	15,689	17,499	3,157	—	7,016	—	0	550	28,779	30,493
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,128	7,074	1,880	—	3,971	—	2,062	491	6,558	16,443
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,959	42	977	—	-33	—	4,099	0	2,912	6,339
Other Liquids	**-623**	**—**	**17,519**	**—**	**-2,011**	**—**	**23,704**	**806**	**-5,603**	**159,914**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,667	—	2,436	—	-791	—	11,364	530	0	11,674
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,582	—	-1,790	—	12,980	0	-5,608	99,726
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,290	—	9,501	—	613	—	-678	276	0	48,434
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-43	—	38	0	5	80
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,190**	**502,921**	**49,176**	**—**	**11,286**	**—**	**—**	**26,480**	**525,521**	**411,956**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,190	242,208	13,748	—	6,481	—	—	4,289	256,376	152,302
Reformulated	—	80,329	5,612	—	4,033	—	—	6	81,902	40,908
Oxygenated	19,000	2,093	110	—	-198	—	—	(s)	21,401	895
Other	-7,810	159,786	8,026	—	2,646	—	—	4,283	153,073	110,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	666	11	—	171	—	—	0	506	1,664
Jet Fuel	—	46,422	4,596	—	1,056	—	—	511	49,451	40,692
Naphtha-Type	—	29	0	—	3	—	—	4	22	30
Kerosene-Type	—	46,393	4,596	—	1,053	—	—	506	49,430	40,662
Kerosene	—	1,559	223	—	-242	—	—	176	1,848	2,903
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	109,537	9,046	—	86	—	—	4,177	114,320	105,046
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	76,795	3,311	—	-1,262	—	—	770	80,598	66,659
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,742	5,735	—	1,348	—	—	3,407	33,722	38,387
Residual Fuel Oil	—	24,515	12,057	—	1,613	—	—	4,811	30,148	40,727
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,701	2,658	—	-357	—	—	0	7,716	2,902
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,376	5,271	—	154	—	—	0	10,493	2,198
Special Naphthas	—	1,689	170	—	124	—	—	580	1,155	2,187
Lubricants	—	5,482	305	—	-21	—	—	1,296	4,512	11,719
Waxes	—	576	63	—	-4	—	—	103	540	947
Petroleum Coke	—	23,713	7	—	673	—	—	10,408	12,639	10,229
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,779	993	—	1,579	—	—	124	13,069	37,274
Still Gas	—	20,982	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,982	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,716	28	—	-27	—	—	6	1,765	1,166
Total	**241,266**	**528,017**	**369,339**	**16,991**	**39,567**	**0**	**499,827**	**28,502**	**587,718**	**1,517,001**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **702,252**	**—**	**1,098,485**	**33,680**	**38,398**	**0**	**1,793,496**	**2,523**	**0**	**867,736**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**203,043**	**75,750**	**34,522**	**—**	**-11,378**	**—**	**41,339**	**6,187**	**277,167**	**77,395**
Pentanes Plus	32,983	—	7,059	—	2,602	—	13,627	157	23,656	7,805
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	170,060	75,750	27,463	—	-13,980	—	27,712	6,030	253,511	69,590
Ethane/Ethylene	73,222	2,100	608	—	-490	—	0	0	76,420	16,315
Propane/Propylene	59,086	65,422	20,656	—	-10,930	—	0	4,314	151,780	30,493
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,380	7,999	4,425	—	-2,853	—	15,044	1,716	14,897	16,443
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21,372	229	1,774	—	293	—	12,668	0	10,414	6,339
Other Liquids	**-722**	**—**	**73,121**	**—**	**17,539**	**—**	**64,771**	**4,116**	**-14,027**	**159,914**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	35,155	—	8,519	—	-18	—	40,857	2,835	0	11,674
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30,992	—	12,618	—	32,903	0	-14,529	99,726
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35,877	—	33,610	—	5,151	—	-8,699	1,281	0	48,434
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-212	—	-290	0	502	80
Finished Petroleum Products	**44,594**	**1,935,472**	**230,031**	**—**	**-79**	**—**	**—**	**103,343**	**2,106,833**	**411,956**
Finished Motor Gasoline	44,594	918,524	50,721	—	-1,278	—	—	16,228	998,889	152,302
Reformulated	—	298,018	22,529	—	-848	—	—	726	320,669	40,908
Oxygenated	87,170	15,607	110	—	199	—	—	67	102,621	895
Other	-42,576	604,899	28,082	—	-629	—	—	15,434	575,600	110,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,120	435	—	386	—	—	0	2,169	1,664
Jet Fuel	—	181,970	22,687	—	-3,826	—	—	3,117	205,366	40,692
Naphtha-Type	—	27	0	—	-79	—	—	73	33	30
Kerosene-Type	—	181,943	22,687	—	-3,747	—	—	3,045	205,332	40,662
Kerosene	—	9,298	1,380	—	-1,222	—	—	353	11,547	2,903
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	430,776	62,515	—	-12,989	—	—	13,575	492,705	105,046
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	297,183	17,906	—	-4,897	—	—	2,455	317,531	66,659
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	133,593	44,609	—	-8,092	—	—	11,120	175,174	38,387
Residual Fuel Oil	—	93,788	51,386	—	4,724	—	—	19,087	121,363	40,727
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	18,920	15,781	—	190	—	—	0	34,511	2,902
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	22,081	19,117	—	386	—	—	0	40,812	2,198
Special Naphthas	—	7,725	822	—	35	—	—	2,137	6,375	2,187
Lubricants	—	20,785	1,227	—	-378	—	—	3,507	18,883	11,719
Waxes	—	2,115	265	—	-100	—	—	400	2,080	947
Petroleum Coke	—	92,094	55	—	1,745	—	—	44,235	46,169	10,229
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48,147	3,555	—	12,189	—	—	676	38,837	37,274
Still Gas	—	79,968	0	—	0	—	—	0	79,968	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,161	85	—	59	—	—	28	7,159	1,166
Total	**949,166**	**2,011,222**	**1,436,159**	**33,680**	**44,480**	**0**	**1,899,606**	**116,169**	**2,369,972**	**1,517,001**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,854**	**—**	**9,821**	**566**	**700**	**0**	**15,537**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,836**	**837**	**267**	**—**	**310**	**—**	**334**	**36**	**2,260**
Pentanes Plus	292	—	63	—	15	—	129	1	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,544	837	205	—	296	—	205	35	2,049
Ethane/Ethylene	685	16	4	—	-69	—	0	0	774
Propane/Propylene	523	583	105	—	234	—	0	18	959
Normal Butane/Butylene	138	236	63	—	132	—	69	16	219
Isobutane/Isobutylene	199	1	33	—	-1	—	137	0	97
Other Liquids	**-21**	**—**	**584**	**—**	**-67**	**—**	**790**	**27**	**-187**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	289	—	81	—	-26	—	379	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	186	—	-60	—	433	0	-187
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-310	—	317	—	20	—	-23	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**373**	**16,764**	**1,639**	**—**	**376**	**—**	**—**	**883**	**17,517**
Finished Motor Gasoline	373	8,074	458	—	216	—	—	143	8,546
Reformulated	—	2,678	187	—	134	—	—	(s)	2,730
Oxygenated	633	70	4	—	-7	—	—	(s)	713
Other	-260	5,326	268	—	88	—	—	143	5,102
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	22	(s)	—	6	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,547	153	—	35	—	—	17	1,648
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,546	153	—	35	—	—	17	1,648
Kerosene	—	52	7	—	-8	—	—	6	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,651	302	—	3	—	—	139	3,811
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,560	110	—	-42	—	—	26	2,687
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,091	191	—	45	—	—	114	1,124
Residual Fuel Oil	—	817	402	—	54	—	—	160	1,005
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	157	89	—	-12	—	—	0	257
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	179	176	—	5	—	—	0	350
Special Naphthas	—	56	6	—	4	—	—	19	39
Lubricants	—	183	10	—	-1	—	—	43	150
Waxes	—	19	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	18
Petroleum Coke	—	790	(s)	—	22	—	—	347	421
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	459	33	—	53	—	—	4	436
Still Gas	—	699	0	—	0	—	—	0	699
Miscellaneous Products	—	57	1	—	-1	—	—	(s)	59
Total	**8,042**	**17,601**	**12,311**	**566**	**1,319**	**0**	**16,661**	**950**	**19,591**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,852**	**—**	**9,154**	**281**	**320**	**0**	**14,946**	**21**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,692**	**631**	**288**	**—**	**-95**	**—**	**344**	**52**	**2,310**
Pentanes Plus	275	—	59	—	22	—	114	1	197
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,417	631	229	—	-117	—	231	50	2,113
Ethane/Ethylene	610	18	5	—	-4	—	0	0	637
Propane/Propylene	492	545	172	—	-91	—	0	36	1,265
Normal Butane/Butylene	137	67	37	—	-24	—	125	14	124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	2	15	—	2	—	106	0	87
Other Liquids	**-6**	**—**	**609**	**—**	**146**	**—**	**540**	**34**	**-117**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	293	—	71	—	(s)	—	340	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	258	—	105	—	274	0	-121
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-299	—	280	—	43	—	-72	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-2	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**372**	**16,129**	**1,917**	**—**	**-1**	**—**	**—**	**861**	**17,557**
Finished Motor Gasoline	372	7,654	423	—	-11	—	—	135	8,324
Reformulated	—	2,483	188	—	-7	—	—	6	2,672
Oxygenated	726	130	1	—	2	—	—	1	855
Other	-355	5,041	234	—	-5	—	—	129	4,797
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	4	—	3	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,516	189	—	-32	—	—	26	1,711
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	-1	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,516	189	—	-31	—	—	25	1,711
Kerosene	—	77	12	—	-10	—	—	3	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,590	521	—	-108	—	—	113	4,106
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,477	149	—	-41	—	—	20	2,646
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,113	372	—	-67	—	—	93	1,460
Residual Fuel Oil	—	782	428	—	39	—	—	159	1,011
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	158	132	—	2	—	—	0	288
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	184	159	—	3	—	—	0	340
Special Naphthas	—	64	7	—	(s)	—	—	18	53
Lubricants	—	173	10	—	-3	—	—	29	157
Waxes	—	18	2	—	-1	—	—	3	17
Petroleum Coke	—	767	(s)	—	15	—	—	369	385
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	401	30	—	102	—	—	6	324
Still Gas	—	666	0	—	0	—	—	0	666
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	1	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	60
Total	**7,910**	**16,760**	**11,968**	**281**	**371**	**0**	**15,830**	**968**	**19,750**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 632	—	44,850	1,888	35	1,174	0	46,231	(s)	0	16,492
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	775	1,943	1,106	—	2,918	622	—	84	22	6,014	3,845
Pentanes Plus	91	—	0	—	0	6	—	0	1	84	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	684	1,943	1,106	—	2,918	616	—	84	21	5,930	3,828
Ethane/Ethylene	230	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	230	0
Propane/Propylene	306	1,523	1,022	—	2,766	441	—	0	13	5,163	2,822
Normal Butane/Butylene	111	591	84	—	167	204	—	0	9	740	866
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	-171	0	—	-15	-29	—	84	0	-204	140
Other Liquids	-1,236	—	9,226	—	171	-2,442	—	12,480	112	-1,989	18,642
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,693	—	353	—	0	-280	—	2,282	44	0	2,111
Unfinished Oils	—	—	685	—	-11	-719	—	3,388	0	-1,995	9,274
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,929	—	8,188	—	182	-1,410	—	6,783	68	0	7,206
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-33	—	27	0	6	51
Finished Petroleum Products	3,081	59,922	33,742	—	81,958	9,189	—	—	980	168,534	116,890
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,081	31,962	12,223	—	45,420	3,854	—	—	162	88,670	47,358
Reformulated	—	19,675	5,186	—	8,483	444	—	—	(s)	32,900	17,620
Oxygenated	1,520	0	0	—	0	-37	—	—	0	1,557	44
Other	1,561	12,287	7,037	—	36,937	3,447	—	—	161	54,213	29,694
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	-1	0	—	42	-21	—	—	0	62	120
Jet Fuel	—	2,562	2,543	—	12,943	1,091	—	—	7	16,950	10,033
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	8	—	—	4	-12	8
Kerosene-Type	—	2,562	2,543	—	12,943	1,083	—	—	3	16,962	10,025
Kerosene	—	247	223	—	0	-113	—	—	2	581	1,518
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,172	8,317	—	22,062	1,847	—	—	97	42,607	32,918
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,884	3,078	—	14,427	1,394	—	—	34	22,961	15,421
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,288	5,239	—	7,635	453	—	—	64	19,645	17,497
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,363	8,876	—	569	1,335	—	—	159	11,314	13,742
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	390	347	—	-36	49	—	—	0	652	496
Special Naphthas	—	61	107	—	43	-5	—	—	19	197	106
Lubricants	—	467	264	—	570	28	—	—	97	1,176	2,332
Waxes	—	14	36	—	0	9	—	—	37	4	346
Petroleum Coke	—	1,727	0	—	0	-12	—	—	348	1,391	393
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,127	806	—	345	1,152	—	—	49	3,077	7,433
Still Gas	—	1,776	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,776	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	0	—	0	-25	—	—	4	76	95
Total	3,252	61,865	88,924	1,888	85,082	8,543	0	58,795	1,114	172,559	155,869

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E **2,536**	**—**	**181,439**	**3,503**	**305**	**3,476**	**0**	**184,306**	**1**	**0**	**16,492**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**3,012**	**5,512**	**7,211**	**—**	**14,343**	**-1,315**	**—**	**351**	**267**	**30,775**	**3,845**
Pentanes Plus	343	—	0	—	0	10	—	0	3	330	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,669	5,512	7,211	—	14,343	-1,325	—	351	264	30,445	3,828
Ethane/Ethylene	877	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	877	0
Propane/Propylene	1,218	6,045	6,695	—	14,098	-1,178	—	0	228	29,006	2,822
Normal Butane/Butylene	428	-67	516	—	251	-130	—	86	36	1,136	866
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	-466	0	—	-6	-17	—	265	0	-574	140
Other Liquids	**991**	**—**	**36,343**	**—**	**179**	**519**	**—**	**42,674**	**763**	**-6,443**	**18,642**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,702	—	1,848	—	0	61	—	8,032	457	0	2,111
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,968	—	8	756	—	12,166	0	-6,946	9,274
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,710	—	28,527	—	171	-120	—	22,801	307	0	7,206
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-178	—	-325	0	503	51
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,657**	**233,651**	**163,464**	**—**	**322,103**	**-7,774**	**—**	**—**	**4,197**	**729,453**	**116,890**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,657	123,112	47,174	—	173,559	-2,476	—	—	697	352,281	47,358
Reformulated	—	76,203	22,031	—	33,735	-2,468	—	—	497	133,940	17,620
Oxygenated	9,470	0	0	—	0	-26	—	—	(s)	9,496	44
Other	-2,813	46,909	25,143	—	139,824	18	—	—	200	208,845	29,694
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	35	0	—	216	28	—	—	0	223	120
Jet Fuel	—	10,485	12,661	—	51,740	-351	—	—	250	74,987	10,033
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	8	—	—	58	-66	8
Kerosene-Type	—	10,485	12,661	—	51,740	-359	—	—	192	75,053	10,025
Kerosene	—	2,263	1,380	—	421	-777	—	—	22	4,819	1,518
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	56,477	55,704	—	88,085	-8,174	—	—	383	208,057	32,918
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	24,060	15,430	—	52,542	-1,082	—	—	155	92,959	15,421
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,417	40,274	—	35,543	-7,092	—	—	228	115,098	17,497
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14,773	40,729	—	4,761	272	—	—	935	59,056	13,742
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,422	1,162	—	-273	23	—	—	0	2,288	496
Special Naphthas	—	218	296	—	204	-9	—	—	75	652	106
Lubricants	—	1,824	1,087	—	2,352	-18	—	—	498	4,783	2,332
Waxes	—	31	148	—	0	30	—	—	101	48	346
Petroleum Coke	—	6,644	0	—	0	179	—	—	1,111	5,354	393
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,738	3,123	—	1,038	3,486	—	—	108	9,305	7,433
Still Gas	—	7,377	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,377	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	252	0	—	0	13	—	—	16	223	95
Total	**13,197**	**239,163**	**388,457**	**3,503**	**336,930**	**-5,094**	**0**	**227,331**	**5,228**	**753,785**	**155,869**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **21**	**—**	**1,495**	**63**	**1**	**39**	**0**	**1,541**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**65**	**37**	**—**	**97**	**21**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**200**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	65	37	—	97	21	—	3	1	198
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	51	34	—	92	15	—	0	(s)	172
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	20	3	—	6	7	—	0	(s)	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	0	—	-1	-1	—	3	0	-7
Other Liquids	**-41**	**—**	**308**	**—**	**6**	**-81**	**—**	**416**	**4**	**-66**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	12	—	0	-9	—	76	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	(s)	-24	—	113	0	-67
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-98	—	273	—	6	-47	—	226	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**103**	**1,997**	**1,125**	**—**	**2,732**	**306**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**5,618**
Finished Motor Gasoline	103	1,065	407	—	1,514	128	—	—	5	2,956
Reformulated	—	656	173	—	283	15	—	—	(s)	1,097
Oxygenated	51	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	52
Other	52	410	235	—	1,231	115	—	—	5	1,807
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	85	85	—	431	36	—	—	(s)	565
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	85	85	—	431	36	—	—	(s)	565
Kerosene	—	8	7	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	472	277	—	735	62	—	—	3	1,420
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	229	103	—	481	46	—	—	1	765
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	243	175	—	255	15	—	—	2	655
Residual Fuel Oil	—	112	296	—	19	45	—	—	5	377
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	12	—	-1	2	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	16	9	—	19	1	—	—	3	39
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	58	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	104	27	—	12	38	—	—	2	103
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	**108**	**2,062**	**2,964**	**63**	**2,836**	**285**	**0**	**1,960**	**37**	**5,752**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **21**	**—**	**1,512**	**29**	**3**	**29**	**0**	**1,536**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**25**	**46**	**60**	**—**	**120**	**-11**	**—**	**3**	**2**	**256**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	46	60	—	120	-11	—	3	2	254
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	50	56	—	117	-10	—	0	2	242
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-1	4	—	2	-1	—	1	(s)	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	0	-5
Other Liquids	**8**	**—**	**303**	**—**	**1**	**4**	**—**	**356**	**6**	**-54**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	15	—	0	1	—	67	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	50	—	(s)	6	—	101	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-48	—	238	—	1	-1	—	190	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**55**	**1,947**	**1,362**	**—**	**2,684**	**-65**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**6,079**
Finished Motor Gasoline	55	1,026	393	—	1,446	-21	—	—	6	2,936
Reformulated	—	635	184	—	281	-21	—	—	4	1,116
Oxygenated	79	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	79
Other	-23	391	210	—	1,165	(s)	—	—	2	1,740
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	87	106	—	431	-3	—	—	2	625
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	87	106	—	431	-3	—	—	2	625
Kerosene	—	19	12	—	4	-6	—	—	(s)	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	471	464	—	734	-68	—	—	3	1,734
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	201	129	—	438	-9	—	—	1	775
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	270	336	—	296	-59	—	—	2	959
Residual Fuel Oil	—	123	339	—	40	2	—	—	8	492
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	10	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	19
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	5
Lubricants	—	15	9	—	20	(s)	—	—	4	40
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	55	0	—	0	1	—	—	9	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	73	26	—	9	29	—	—	1	78
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**110**	**1,993**	**3,237**	**29**	**2,808**	**-42**	**0**	**1,894**	**44**	**6,282**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,942	—	29,630	1,943	65,216	6,751	0	103,840	140	0	73,329
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,299	4,786	1,723	—	130	4,345	—	2,314	301	8,978	18,933
Pentanes Plus	1,183	—	53	—	461	70	—	1,185	26	416	1,760
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,116	4,786	1,670	—	-331	4,275	—	1,129	275	8,562	17,173
Ethane/Ethylene	3,457	0	12	—	-1,925	-194	—	0	0	1,738	2,834
Propane/Propylene	3,095	3,558	1,419	—	917	2,992	—	0	102	5,895	9,042
Normal Butane/Butylene	808	1,261	217	—	-50	1,327	—	125	173	611	3,688
Isobutane/Isobutylene	756	-33	22	—	727	150	—	1,004	0	318	1,609
Other Liquids	-3,427	—	74	—	2,333	2,173	—	-2,598	13	-608	28,699
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,126	—	0	—	0	66	—	1,047	13	0	1,985
Unfinished Oils	—	—	74	—	-35	773	—	-126	0	-608	14,117
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,553	—	0	—	2,368	1,329	—	-3,514	0	0	12,579
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-5	0	0	18
Finished Petroleum Products	5,921	104,188	286	—	25,562	1,095	—	—	571	134,291	96,002
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,921	52,537	26	—	13,897	-81	—	—	11	72,451	34,834
Reformulated	—	8,103	0	—	1,965	379	—	—	0	9,689	1,678
Oxygenated	13,680	989	0	—	-25	-61	—	—	0	14,705	285
Other	-7,759	43,445	26	—	11,957	-399	—	—	11	48,057	32,871
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	129	2	—	128	52	—	—	0	207	428
Jet Fuel	—	6,781	0	—	3,046	184	—	—	228	9,415	7,099
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,781	0	—	3,046	186	—	—	228	9,413	7,099
Kerosene	—	62	0	—	0	-102	—	—	(s)	164	726
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,630	85	—	8,010	473	—	—	168	34,084	28,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,808	68	—	6,241	-577	—	—	160	26,534	19,815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,822	17	—	1,769	1,050	—	—	8	7,550	8,292
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,311	38	—	-172	-68	—	—	1	2,244	1,971
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	651	33	—	120	-86	—	—	0	890	529
Special Naphthas	—	540	29	—	75	-66	—	—	10	700	331
Lubricants	—	481	41	—	313	-24	—	—	65	794	1,403
Waxes	—	114	8	—	0	1	—	—	21	100	63
Petroleum Coke	—	4,677	0	—	0	401	—	—	42	4,234	2,764
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,589	23	—	145	450	—	—	26	4,281	17,583
Still Gas	—	4,348	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,348	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	338	1	—	0	-39	—	—	(s)	378	164
Total	25,735	108,974	31,713	1,943	93,241	14,364	0	103,556	1,025	142,661	216,963

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 55,723	—	113,172	1,764	248,627	15,795	0	400,992	2,499	0	73,329
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	32,526	13,842	11,920	—	5,705	-10,579	—	11,366	1,110	62,096	18,933
Pentanes Plus	4,285	—	191	—	1,869	458	—	3,806	133	1,948	1,760
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,241	13,842	11,729	—	3,836	-11,037	—	7,560	977	60,148	17,173
Ethane/Ethylene	11,163	0	128	—	-5,691	-812	—	0	0	6,412	2,834
Propane/Propylene	11,303	13,733	10,537	—	6,941	-7,416	—	0	390	49,540	9,042
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,521	-8	950	—	714	-2,572	—	4,373	587	2,789	3,688
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,254	117	114	—	1,872	-237	—	3,187	0	1,407	1,609
Other Liquids	-12,676	—	129	—	6,791	3,555	—	-7,870	238	-1,679	28,699
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,899	—	13	—	0	302	—	4,543	67	0	1,985
Unfinished Oils	—	—	116	—	215	1,219	—	791	0	-1,679	14,117
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-17,575	—	0	—	6,576	2,054	—	-13,224	171	0	12,579
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	18
Finished Petroleum Products	23,463	413,017	1,468	—	92,949	3,758	—	—	1,655	525,484	96,002
Finished Motor Gasoline	23,463	208,153	162	—	51,267	-376	—	—	39	283,382	34,834
Reformulated	—	32,855	0	—	7,948	742	—	—	3	40,058	1,678
Oxygenated	58,879	4,070	0	—	-100	-14	—	—	0	62,863	285
Other	-35,416	171,228	162	—	43,419	-1,104	—	—	36	180,461	32,871
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	425	6	—	218	-4	—	—	0	653	428
Jet Fuel	—	26,836	0	—	13,300	-1,016	—	—	340	40,812	7,099
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	13	-13	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26,836	0	—	13,300	-1,016	—	—	326	40,826	7,099
Kerosene	—	1,850	0	—	-68	-255	—	—	1	2,036	726
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	105,466	373	—	26,917	-1,500	—	—	338	133,918	28,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	79,487	306	—	21,289	-2,174	—	—	239	103,017	19,815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25,979	67	—	5,628	674	—	—	99	30,901	8,292
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,899	386	—	-1,165	68	—	—	20	9,032	1,971
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,504	159	—	340	140	—	—	0	2,863	529
Special Naphthas	—	2,510	117	—	177	-116	—	—	56	2,864	331
Lubricants	—	1,799	128	—	1,171	-173	—	—	272	2,999	1,403
Waxes	—	392	30	—	0	-29	—	—	80	371	63
Petroleum Coke	—	17,990	0	—	0	692	—	—	301	16,997	2,764
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,200	106	—	792	6,369	—	—	208	11,521	17,583
Still Gas	—	16,583	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,583	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,410	1	—	0	-42	—	—	1	1,452	164
Total	99,035	426,859	126,689	1,764	354,072	12,529	0	404,488	5,502	585,901	216,963

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 465	—	988	65	2,174	225	0	3,461	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	310	160	57	—	4	145	—	77	10	299
Pentanes Plus	39	—	2	—	15	2	—	40	1	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	271	160	56	—	-11	143	—	38	9	285
Ethane/Ethylene	115	0	(s)	—	-64	-6	—	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	103	119	47	—	31	100	—	0	3	197
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	42	7	—	-2	44	—	4	6	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	-1	1	—	24	5	—	33	0	11
Other Liquids	-114	—	2	—	78	72	—	-87	(s)	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	0	—	0	2	—	35	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	-1	26	—	-4	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-152	—	0	—	79	44	—	-117	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	197	3,473	10	—	852	37	—	—	19	4,476
Finished Motor Gasoline	197	1,751	1	—	463	-3	—	—	(s)	2,415
Reformulated	—	270	0	—	66	13	—	—	0	323
Oxygenated	456	33	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	0	490
Other	-259	1,448	1	—	399	-13	—	—	(s)	1,602
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	4	2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	226	0	—	102	6	—	—	8	314
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	226	0	—	102	6	—	—	8	314
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	888	3	—	267	16	—	—	6	1,136
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	660	2	—	208	-19	—	—	5	884
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	227	1	—	59	35	—	—	(s)	252
Residual Fuel Oil	—	77	1	—	-6	-2	—	—	(s)	75
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	22	1	—	4	-3	—	—	0	30
Special Naphthas	—	18	1	—	3	-2	—	—	(s)	23
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	10	-1	—	—	2	26
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	156	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	141
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	153	1	—	5	15	—	—	1	143
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	858	3,632	1,057	65	3,108	479	0	3,452	34	4,755

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 464	—	943	15	2,072	132	0	3,342	21	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	271	115	99	—	48	-88	—	95	9	517
Pentanes Plus	36	—	2	—	16	4	—	32	1	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	235	115	98	—	32	-92	—	63	8	501
Ethane/Ethylene	93	0	1	—	-47	-7	—	0	0	53
Propane/Propylene	94	114	88	—	58	-62	—	0	3	413
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	(s)	8	—	6	-21	—	36	5	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	1	1	—	16	-2	—	27	0	12
Other Liquids	-106	—	1	—	57	30	—	-66	2	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	(s)	—	0	3	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	2	10	—	7	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-146	—	0	—	55	17	—	-110	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	196	3,442	12	—	775	31	—	—	14	4,379
Finished Motor Gasoline	196	1,735	1	—	427	-3	—	—	(s)	2,362
Reformulated	—	274	0	—	66	6	—	—	(s)	334
Oxygenated	491	34	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	524
Other	-295	1,427	1	—	362	-9	—	—	(s)	1,504
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	224	0	—	111	-8	—	—	3	340
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	224	0	—	111	-8	—	—	3	340
Kerosene	—	15	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	879	3	—	224	-13	—	—	3	1,116
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	662	3	—	177	-18	—	—	2	858
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	216	1	—	47	6	—	—	1	258
Residual Fuel Oil	—	82	3	—	-10	1	—	—	(s)	75
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21	1	—	3	1	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	21	1	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	10	-1	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	150	0	—	0	6	—	—	3	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	143	1	—	7	53	—	—	2	96
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	825	3,557	1,056	15	2,951	104	0	3,371	46	4,883

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **97,580**	**—**	**189,986**	**11,000**	**-62,598**	**8,792**	**0**	**227,176**	**0**	**0**	**707,380**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**36,030**	**15,692**	**4,795**	**—**	**2,175**	**3,829**	**—**	**5,024**	**624**	**49,215**	**50,371**
Pentanes Plus	5,421	—	1,763	—	54	363	—	1,605	0	5,270	5,688
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,609	15,692	3,032	—	2,121	3,466	—	3,419	624	43,945	44,683
Ethane/Ethylene	14,044	481	120	—	4,445	-1,889	—	0	0	20,979	13,032
Propane/Propylene	10,110	10,646	459	—	-2,284	3,394	—	0	324	15,213	17,566
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,057	4,251	1,498	—	357	2,111	—	1,061	300	4,691	10,148
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,398	314	955	—	-397	-150	—	2,358	0	3,062	3,937
Other Liquids	**2,293**	**—**	**5,443**	**—**	**-2,632**	**317**	**—**	**7,551**	**617**	**-3,381**	**74,651**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,981	—	53	—	0	-286	—	3,907	413	0	5,286
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,415	—	46	-440	—	8,281	0	-3,380	51,084
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,688	—	975	—	-2,678	1,058	—	-4,653	204	0	18,271
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-15	—	16	0	-1	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,802**	**238,993**	**11,381**	**—**	**-113,987**	**425**	**—**	**—**	**17,681**	**120,084**	**128,145**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,802	109,567	472	—	-63,244	1,555	—	—	3,903	43,140	44,186
Reformulated	—	20,793	240	—	-10,448	1,215	—	—	(s)	9,370	10,018
Oxygenated	1,140	35	0	—	-1,209	-186	—	—	0	152	48
Other	662	88,739	232	—	-51,587	526	—	—	3,903	33,618	34,120
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	408	0	—	-174	48	—	—	0	186	520
Jet Fuel	—	24,415	0	—	-17,608	-90	—	—	104	6,793	12,537
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	6	3
Kerosene-Type	—	24,414	0	—	-17,608	-85	—	—	104	6,787	12,534
Kerosene	—	1,172	0	—	0	-45	—	—	153	1,064	473
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	49,980	462	—	-30,989	-1,322	—	—	1,591	19,184	29,224
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	34,869	0	—	-21,579	-1,821	—	—	478	14,633	18,772
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,111	462	—	-9,410	499	—	—	1,114	4,550	10,452
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,859	2,713	—	-397	229	—	—	4,074	10,872	18,436
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	8,739	7,511	—	-84	-276	—	—	0	16,442	3,761
Special Naphthas	—	1,056	29	—	-118	186	—	—	18	763	1,703
Lubricants	—	3,769	0	—	-883	-2	—	—	1,054	1,834	6,307
Waxes	—	389	3	—	0	26	—	—	29	337	486
Petroleum Coke	—	12,336	0	—	0	233	—	—	6,741	5,362	5,047
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,393	164	—	-490	-210	—	—	14	3,263	4,967
Still Gas	—	9,827	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,827	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,083	27	—	0	93	—	—	(s)	1,017	498
Total	**137,705**	**254,685**	**211,605**	**11,000**	**-177,042**	**13,363**	**0**	**239,751**	**18,922**	**165,917**	**960,547**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 389,582	—	706,584	20,242	-237,501	21,190	0	857,712	4	0	707,380
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	132,057	48,471	12,937	—	-1,114	2,304	—	18,101	3,867	168,079	50,371
Pentanes Plus	19,744	—	6,422	—	77	2,165	—	4,947	0	19,131	5,688
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	112,313	48,471	6,515	—	-1,191	139	—	13,154	3,867	148,948	44,683
Ethane/Ethylene	50,961	2,100	480	—	14,972	328	—	0	0	68,185	13,032
Propane/Propylene	37,767	38,571	1,930	—	-16,365	-1,444	—	0	2,791	60,556	17,566
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,629	7,151	2,502	—	857	648	—	6,301	1,077	10,113	10,148
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15,956	649	1,603	—	-655	607	—	6,853	0	10,093	3,937
Other Liquids	9,270	—	24,829	—	-10,501	12,083	—	13,287	2,841	-4,613	74,651
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14,791	—	147	—	0	-100	—	12,994	2,044	0	5,286
Unfinished Oils	—	—	20,863	—	-223	8,020	—	17,232	0	-4,612	51,084
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,520	—	3,819	—	-10,278	4,177	—	-16,954	798	0	18,271
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-14	—	15	0	-1	10
Finished Petroleum Products	5,988	899,077	48,934	—	-435,519	2,982	—	—	69,922	445,576	128,145
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,988	401,346	863	—	-235,062	1,786	—	—	13,088	158,261	44,186
Reformulated	—	72,687	240	—	-41,683	1,454	—	—	(s)	29,790	10,018
Oxygenated	4,675	494	0	—	-1,334	-11	—	—	0	3,846	48
Other	1,313	328,165	623	—	-192,045	343	—	—	13,088	124,625	34,120
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,307	0	—	-457	215	—	—	0	635	520
Jet Fuel	—	93,265	211	—	-71,452	-1,999	—	—	1,447	22,576	12,537
Naphtha-Type	—	4	0	—	0	-68	—	—	1	71	3
Kerosene-Type	—	93,261	211	—	-71,452	-1,931	—	—	1,446	22,505	12,534
Kerosene	—	4,629	0	—	-315	-173	—	—	271	4,216	473
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	195,715	4,242	—	-118,870	-2,061	—	—	5,706	77,442	29,224
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	134,973	101	—	-77,555	-1,088	—	—	1,044	57,563	18,772
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	60,742	4,141	—	-41,315	-973	—	—	4,662	19,879	10,452
Residual Fuel Oil	—	46,413	9,434	—	-3,596	4,125	—	—	15,690	32,436	18,436
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	35,850	33,451	—	-67	403	—	—	0	68,831	3,761
Special Naphthas	—	4,721	404	—	-381	154	—	—	323	4,267	1,703
Lubricants	—	14,229	12	—	-3,489	-437	—	—	2,386	8,803	6,307
Waxes	—	1,380	30	—	0	-22	—	—	147	1,285	486
Petroleum Coke	—	46,973	0	—	0	719	—	—	30,626	15,628	5,047
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,657	250	—	-1,830	186	—	—	236	10,655	4,967
Still Gas	—	36,193	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	36,193	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,399	37	—	0	86	—	—	3	4,347	498
Total	536,897	947,548	793,284	20,242	-684,635	38,559	0	889,100	76,635	609,042	960,547

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,253**	**—**	**6,333**	**367**	**-2,087**	**293**	**0**	**7,573**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,201**	**523**	**160**	**—**	**73**	**128**	**—**	**167**	**21**	**1,640**
Pentanes Plus	181	—	59	—	2	12	—	54	0	176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,020	523	101	—	71	116	—	114	21	1,465
Ethane/Ethylene	468	16	4	—	148	-63	—	0	0	699
Propane/Propylene	337	355	15	—	-76	113	—	0	11	507
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	142	50	—	12	70	—	35	10	156
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	10	32	—	-13	-5	—	79	0	102
Other Liquids	**76**	**—**	**181**	**—**	**-88**	**11**	**—**	**252**	**21**	**-113**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	133	—	2	—	0	-10	—	130	14	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	147	—	2	-15	—	276	0	-113
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-56	—	33	—	-89	35	—	-155	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**60**	**7,966**	**379**	**—**	**-3,800**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**4,003**
Finished Motor Gasoline	60	3,652	16	—	-2,108	52	—	—	130	1,438
Reformulated	—	693	8	—	-348	41	—	—	(s)	312
Oxygenated	38	1	0	—	-40	-6	—	—	0	5
Other	22	2,958	8	—	-1,720	18	—	—	130	1,121
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	0	—	-6	2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	814	0	—	-587	-3	—	—	3	226
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	814	0	—	-587	-3	—	—	3	226
Kerosene	—	39	0	—	0	-2	—	—	5	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,666	15	—	-1,033	-44	—	—	53	639
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,162	0	—	-719	-61	—	—	16	488
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	504	15	—	-314	17	—	—	37	152
Residual Fuel Oil	—	429	90	—	-13	8	—	—	136	362
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	291	250	—	-3	-9	—	—	0	548
Special Naphthas	—	35	1	—	-4	6	—	—	1	25
Lubricants	—	126	0	—	-29	(s)	—	—	35	61
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	411	0	—	0	8	—	—	225	179
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	113	5	—	-16	-7	—	—	(s)	109
Still Gas	—	328	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	328
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	1	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	34
Total	**4,590**	**8,490**	**7,054**	**367**	**-5,901**	**445**	**0**	**7,992**	**631**	**5,531**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,247**	**—**	**5,888**	**169**	**-1,979**	**177**	**0**	**7,148**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,100**	**404**	**108**	**—**	**-9**	**19**	**—**	**151**	**32**	**1,401**
Pentanes Plus	165	—	54	—	1	18	—	41	0	159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	936	404	54	—	-10	1	—	110	32	1,241
Ethane/Ethylene	425	18	4	—	125	3	—	0	0	568
Propane/Propylene	315	321	16	—	-136	-12	—	0	23	505
Normal Butane/Butylene	64	60	21	—	7	5	—	53	9	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene	133	5	13	—	-5	5	—	57	0	84
Other Liquids	**77**	**—**	**207**	**—**	**-88**	**101**	**—**	**111**	**24**	**-38**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	123	—	1	—	0	-1	—	108	17	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	174	—	-2	67	—	144	0	-38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-46	—	32	—	-86	35	—	-141	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**50**	**7,492**	**408**	**—**	**-3,629**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**583**	**3,713**
Finished Motor Gasoline	50	3,345	7	—	-1,959	15	—	—	109	1,319
Reformulated	—	606	2	—	-347	12	—	—	(s)	248
Oxygenated	39	4	0	—	-11	(s)	—	—	0	32
Other	11	2,735	5	—	-1,600	3	—	—	109	1,039
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-4	2	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	777	2	—	-595	-17	—	—	12	188
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	777	2	—	-595	-16	—	—	12	188
Kerosene	—	39	0	—	-3	-1	—	—	2	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,631	35	—	-991	-17	—	—	48	645
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,125	1	—	-646	-9	—	—	9	480
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	506	35	—	-344	-8	—	—	39	166
Residual Fuel Oil	—	387	79	—	-30	34	—	—	131	270
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	299	279	—	-1	3	—	—	0	574
Special Naphthas	—	39	3	—	-3	1	—	—	3	36
Lubricants	—	119	(s)	—	-29	-4	—	—	20	73
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	391	0	—	0	6	—	—	255	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	105	2	—	-15	2	—	—	2	89
Still Gas	—	302	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	302
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	36
Total	**4,474**	**7,896**	**6,611**	**169**	**-5,705**	**321**	**0**	**7,409**	**639**	**5,075**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,803	—	6,798	694	-2,653	-363	0	14,002	3	0	13,888
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,666	216	285	—	-5,223	-11	—	389	13	1,553	1,891
Pentanes Plus	913	—	61	—	-515	-3	—	169	3	290	326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,753	216	224	—	-4,708	-8	—	220	10	1,263	1,565
Ethane/Ethylene	2,799	0	0	—	-2,520	-1	—	0	0	280	449
Propane/Propylene	1,877	183	191	—	-1,399	-15	—	0	1	866	452
Normal Butane/Butylene	724	122	33	—	-474	38	—	107	9	251	472
Isobutane/Isobutylene	353	-89	0	—	-315	-30	—	113	0	-134	192
Other Liquids	340	—	0	—	0	369	—	55	0	-84	4,985
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	129	—	0	—	0	24	—	105	0	0	149
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	644	—	-560	0	-84	3,408
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	211	—	0	—	0	-299	—	510	0	0	1,428
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-135	14,721	155	—	2,473	-874	—	—	20	18,068	11,549
Finished Motor Gasoline	-135	7,256	15	—	518	-689	—	—	0	8,343	3,958
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	760	352	0	—	25	0	—	—	0	1,137	0
Other	-895	6,904	15	—	493	-689	—	—	0	7,206	3,958
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	9	—	4	1	—	—	0	25	41
Jet Fuel	—	801	0	—	1,366	157	—	—	0	2,010	989
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	801	0	—	1,366	157	—	—	0	2,010	989
Kerosene	—	-7	0	—	0	-14	—	—	1	6	45
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,052	131	—	585	-445	—	—	0	5,213	2,536
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,307	125	—	585	-393	—	—	0	4,410	2,229
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	745	6	—	0	-52	—	—	0	803	307
Residual Fuel Oil	—	331	0	—	0	13	—	—	0	318	324
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	16	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16	0
Waxes	—	88	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	87	7
Petroleum Coke	—	385	0	—	0	-12	—	—	1	396	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,220	0	—	0	114	—	—	1	1,105	3,576
Still Gas	—	521	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	521	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	45	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	45	20
Total	15,674	14,937	7,238	694	-5,403	-879	0	14,446	36	19,537	32,313

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 35,322	—	26,181	7,226	-11,431	731	0	56,557	10	0	13,888
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,593	590	1,860	—	-18,934	118	—	2,030	34	6,927	1,891
Pentanes Plus	3,599	—	446	—	-1,946	45	—	850	21	1,183	326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,994	590	1,414	—	-16,988	73	—	1,180	13	5,744	1,565
Ethane/Ethylene	10,196	0	0	—	-9,281	-6	—	0	0	921	449
Propane/Propylene	7,511	892	1,087	—	-4,674	-45	—	0	1	4,860	452
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,952	-167	292	—	-1,822	117	—	772	12	354	472
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,335	-135	35	—	-1,211	7	—	408	0	-391	192
Other Liquids	1,526	—	0	—	0	848	—	1,071	7	-400	4,985
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	558	—	0	—	0	-7	—	558	7	0	149
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1,186	—	-786	0	-400	3,408
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	968	—	0	—	0	-331	—	1,299	0	0	1,428
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-536	61,221	767	—	8,570	-67	—	—	74	70,015	11,549
Finished Motor Gasoline	-536	30,605	44	—	1,073	-459	—	—	0	31,645	3,958
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,319	2,592	0	—	100	-73	—	—	0	7,084	0
Other	-4,855	28,013	44	—	973	-386	—	—	0	24,561	3,958
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	46	20	—	23	3	—	—	0	86	41
Jet Fuel	—	3,327	1	—	5,441	136	—	—	0	8,633	989
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,327	1	—	5,441	136	—	—	0	8,633	989
Kerosene	—	155	0	—	-38	-46	—	—	1	162	45
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,572	605	—	2,071	-757	—	—	0	20,005	2,536
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,609	580	—	2,071	-588	—	—	0	16,848	2,229
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,963	25	—	0	-169	—	—	0	3,157	307
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,195	0	—	0	-47	—	—	0	1,242	324
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	72	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	72	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	59	-59	0
Waxes	—	348	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	347	7
Petroleum Coke	—	1,909	0	—	0	-43	—	—	3	1,949	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,512	76	—	0	1,147	—	—	6	3,435	3,576
Still Gas	—	2,246	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,246	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	234	21	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	257	20
Total	61,905	61,811	28,808	7,226	-21,795	1,630	0	59,658	125	76,541	32,313

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **293**	**—**	**227**	**23**	**-88**	**-12**	**0**	**467**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**222**	**7**	**10**	**—**	**-174**	**(s)**	**—**	**13**	**(s)**	**52**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	192	7	7	—	-157	(s)	—	7	(s)	42
Ethane/Ethylene	93	0	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	63	6	6	—	-47	-1	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	4	1	—	-16	1	—	4	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-3	0	—	-11	-1	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	**11**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**12**	**—**	**2**	**0**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	1	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	21	—	-19	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-10	—	17	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-5**	**491**	**5**	**—**	**82**	**-29**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**602**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	242	1	—	17	-23	—	—	0	278
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	25	12	0	—	1	0	—	—	0	38
Other	-30	230	1	—	16	-23	—	—	0	240
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	0	—	46	5	—	—	0	67
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	0	—	46	5	—	—	0	67
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	135	4	—	20	-15	—	—	0	174
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	110	4	—	20	-13	—	—	0	147
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	37
Still Gas	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**522**	**498**	**241**	**23**	**-180**	**-29**	**0**	**482**	**1**	**651**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **294**	**—**	**218**	**60**	**-95**	**6**	**0**	**471**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**213**	**5**	**16**	**—**	**-158**	**1**	**—**	**17**	**(s)**	**58**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	183	5	12	—	-142	1	—	10	(s)	48
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	0	—	-77	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	63	7	9	—	-39	(s)	—	0	(s)	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	2	—	-15	1	—	6	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	3	0	-3
Other Liquids	**13**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**7**	**—**	**9**	**(s)**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-7	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	-3	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-4**	**510**	**6**	**—**	**71**	**-1**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**583**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	255	(s)	—	9	-4	—	—	0	264
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	36	22	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	59
Other	-40	233	(s)	—	8	-3	—	—	0	205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	(s)	—	45	1	—	—	0	72
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	(s)	—	45	1	—	—	0	72
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	138	5	—	17	-6	—	—	0	167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	113	5	—	17	-5	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38	1	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	29
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**516**	**515**	**240**	**60**	**-182**	**14**	**0**	**497**	**1**	**638**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 54,658	—	23,357	1,466	0	4,633	0	74,846	1	0	56,647
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,315	2,459	114	—	0	520	—	2,217	111	2,040	2,355
Pentanes Plus	1,165	—	0	—	0	-1	—	908	0	258	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,150	2,459	114	—	0	521	—	1,309	111	1,782	2,341
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6	0
Propane/Propylene	301	1,589	66	—	0	204	—	0	110	1,642	611
Normal Butane/Butylene	428	849	48	—	0	291	—	769	1	264	1,269
Isobutane/Isobutylene	415	21	0	—	0	26	—	540	0	-130	461
Other Liquids	1,407	—	2,776	—	128	-2,428	—	6,216	64	459	32,937
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,738	—	2,030	—	0	-315	—	4,023	60	0	2,143
Unfinished Oils	—	—	408	—	0	-2,048	—	1,997	0	459	21,843
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-331	—	338	—	128	-65	—	196	4	0	8,950
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	521	85,097	3,612	—	3,994	1,451	—	—	7,229	84,544	59,370
Finished Motor Gasoline	521	40,886	1,012	—	3,409	1,842	—	—	214	43,772	21,966
Reformulated	—	31,758	186	—	0	1,995	—	—	5	29,944	11,592
Oxygenated	1,900	717	110	—	1,209	86	—	—	(s)	3,850	518
Other	-1,379	8,411	716	—	2,200	-239	—	—	208	9,979	9,856
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	117	0	—	0	91	—	—	0	26	555
Jet Fuel	—	11,863	2,053	—	253	-286	—	—	173	14,282	10,034
Naphtha-Type	—	28	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	26	19
Kerosene-Type	—	11,835	2,053	—	253	-288	—	—	173	14,256	10,015
Kerosene	—	85	0	—	0	32	—	—	20	33	141
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,703	51	—	332	-467	—	—	2,321	13,232	12,261
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,927	40	—	326	135	—	—	99	12,059	10,422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,776	11	—	6	-602	—	—	2,222	1,173	1,839
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,651	430	—	0	104	—	—	577	5,400	6,254
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	281	38	—	0	110	—	—	0	209	314
Special Naphthas	—	32	5	—	0	9	—	—	532	-504	41
Lubricants	—	765	0	—	0	-23	—	—	65	723	1,677
Waxes	—	-29	16	—	0	-41	—	—	15	13	45
Petroleum Coke	—	4,588	7	—	0	63	—	—	3,277	1,255	1,978
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,450	0	—	0	73	—	—	34	1,343	3,715
Still Gas	—	4,510	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,510	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	195	0	—	0	-56	—	—	2	249	389
Total	58,901	87,556	29,859	1,466	4,122	4,176	0	83,279	7,405	87,044	151,309

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 219,090	—	71,109	945	0	-2,794	0	293,929	9	0	56,647
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,855	7,335	594	—	0	-1,906	—	9,491	908	9,291	2,355
Pentanes Plus	5,012	—	0	—	0	-76	—	4,024	0	1,064	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,843	7,335	594	—	0	-1,830	—	5,467	908	8,227	2,341
Ethane/Ethylene	25	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	25	0
Propane/Propylene	1,287	6,181	407	—	0	-847	—	0	904	7,818	611
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,850	1,090	165	—	0	-916	—	3,512	4	505	1,269
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,681	64	22	—	0	-67	—	1,955	0	-121	461
Other Liquids	167	—	11,820	—	3,531	534	—	15,609	267	-892	32,937
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,205	—	6,511	—	0	-274	—	14,730	260	0	2,143
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,045	—	0	1,437	—	3,500	0	-892	21,843
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,039	—	1,264	—	3,531	-629	—	-2,621	6	0	8,950
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	9,021	328,506	15,398	—	11,897	1,022	—	—	27,495	336,305	59,370
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,021	155,308	2,478	—	9,163	247	—	—	2,403	173,320	21,966
Reformulated	—	116,273	258	—	0	-576	—	—	226	116,881	11,592
Oxygenated	9,827	8,451	110	—	1,334	323	—	—	67	19,331	518
Other	-805	30,584	2,110	—	7,829	500	—	—	2,110	37,107	9,856
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	307	409	—	0	144	—	—	0	572	555
Jet Fuel	—	48,057	9,814	—	971	-596	—	—	1,081	58,357	10,034
Naphtha-Type	—	23	0	—	0	-19	—	—	1	41	19
Kerosene-Type	—	48,034	9,814	—	971	-577	—	—	1,080	58,316	10,015
Kerosene	—	401	0	—	0	29	—	—	58	314	141
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	56,546	1,591	—	1,797	-497	—	—	7,149	53,282	12,261
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	45,054	1,489	—	1,653	35	—	—	1,017	47,144	10,422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	11,492	102	—	144	-532	—	—	6,132	6,138	1,839
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,508	837	—	0	306	—	—	2,442	19,597	6,254
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,153	126	—	0	10	—	—	0	1,269	314
Special Naphthas	—	276	5	—	0	6	—	—	1,679	-1,404	41
Lubricants	—	2,933	0	—	-34	250	—	—	291	2,358	1,677
Waxes	—	-36	57	—	0	-80	—	—	72	29	45
Petroleum Coke	—	18,578	55	—	0	198	—	—	12,194	6,241	1,978
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,040	0	—	0	1,001	—	—	118	3,921	3,715
Still Gas	—	17,569	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,569	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	866	26	—	0	4	—	—	8	880	389
Total	238,132	335,841	98,921	945	15,428	-3,144	0	319,029	28,679	344,704	151,309

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,822**	**—**	**779**	**49**	**0**	**154**	**0**	**2,495**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**77**	**82**	**4**	**—**	**0**	**17**	**—**	**74**	**4**	**68**
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	82	4	—	0	17	—	44	4	59
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	53	2	—	0	7	—	0	4	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	28	2	—	0	10	—	26	(s)	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	1	0	—	0	1	—	18	0	-4
Other Liquids	**47**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**4**	**-81**	**—**	**207**	**2**	**15**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	58	—	68	—	0	-11	—	134	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14	—	0	-68	—	67	0	15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	11	—	4	-2	—	7	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**17**	**2,837**	**120**	**—**	**133**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**2,818**
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	1,363	34	—	114	61	—	—	7	1,459
Reformulated	—	1,059	6	—	0	67	—	—	(s)	998
Oxygenated	63	24	4	—	40	3	—	—	(s)	128
Other	-46	280	24	—	73	-8	—	—	7	333
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	395	68	—	8	-10	—	—	6	476
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	395	68	—	8	-10	—	—	6	475
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	490	2	—	11	-16	—	—	77	441
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	398	1	—	11	5	—	—	3	402
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	93	(s)	—	(s)	-20	—	—	74	39
Residual Fuel Oil	—	188	14	—	0	3	—	—	19	180
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	9	1	—	0	4	—	—	0	7
Special Naphthas	—	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-17
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	24
Waxes	—	-1	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	153	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	109	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	0	—	0	2	—	—	1	45
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	8
Total	**1,963**	**2,919**	**995**	**49**	**137**	**139**	**0**	**2,776**	**247**	**2,901**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,826**	**—**	**593**	**8**	**0**	**-23**	**0**	**2,449**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**82**	**61**	**5**	**—**	**0**	**-16**	**—**	**79**	**8**	**77**
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	-1	—	34	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	61	5	—	0	-15	—	46	8	69
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	52	3	—	0	-7	—	0	8	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	9	1	—	0	-8	—	29	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	1	(s)	—	0	-1	—	16	0	-1
Other Liquids	**1**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**29**	**4**	**—**	**130**	**2**	**-7**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	54	—	0	-2	—	123	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	34	—	0	12	—	29	0	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-67	—	11	—	29	-5	—	-22	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**75**	**2,738**	**128**	**—**	**99**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**2,803**
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	1,294	21	—	76	2	—	—	20	1,444
Reformulated	—	969	2	—	0	-5	—	—	2	974
Oxygenated	82	70	1	—	11	3	—	—	1	161
Other	-7	255	18	—	65	4	—	—	18	309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	3	—	0	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	400	82	—	8	-5	—	—	9	486
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	400	82	—	8	-5	—	—	9	486
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	471	13	—	15	-4	—	—	60	444
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	375	12	—	14	(s)	—	—	8	393
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	96	1	—	1	-4	—	—	51	51
Residual Fuel Oil	—	179	7	—	0	3	—	—	20	163
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-12
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	2	20
Waxes	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	155	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	102	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	0	—	0	8	—	—	1	33
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	**1,984**	**2,799**	**824**	**8**	**129**	**-26**	**0**	**2,659**	**239**	**2,873**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2001		January-February 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **599**	E **21**	E **1,247**	E **21**
Florida	E 353	E 13	E 734	E 12
New York	E 14	E (s)	E 26	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 124	E 4	E 264	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 106	E 4	E 220	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0	0	0
PAD District II	E **12,947**	E **462**	E **27,313**	E **463**
Illinois	E 930	E 33	E 2,033	E 34
Indiana	129	5	296	5
Kansas	E 2,507	E 90	E 5,220	E 88
Kentucky	231	8	E 451	E 8
Michigan	E 526	E 19	E 1,024	E 17
Missouri	E 5	E (s)	E 10	E (s)
Nebraska	E 219	E 8	E 471	E 8
North Dakota	2,480	89	5,243	89
Ohio	E 466	E 17	E 980	E 17
Oklahoma	E 5,331	E 190	E 11,193	E 190
South Dakota	97	3	202	3
Tennessee	26	1	56	1
Adjustment[a]	-1	(s)	135	2
PAD District III	E **90,809**	E **3,243**	E **191,360**	E **3,243**
Alabama	734	26	1,563	26
Arkansas	E 633	E 23	E 1,306	E 22
Louisiana[b]	E 8,121	E 290	E 17,211	E 292
Mississippi	1,544	55	3,228	55
New Mexico	E 5,147	E 184	E 10,750	E 182
Texas[b]	E 34,358	E 1,227	E 72,624	E 1,231
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 40,234	E 1,437	E 84,703	E 1,436
Adjustment[a]	38	1	-26	(s)
PAD District IV	E **8,235**	E **294**	E **17,386**	E **295**
Colorado	1,176	42	2,542	43
Montana	E 1,181	E 42	E 2,488	E 42
Utah	E 1,178	E 42	E 2,469	E 42
Wyoming	E 4,540	E 162	E 9,639	E 163
Adjustment[a]	160	6	248	4
PAD District V	E **50,940**	E **1,819**	E **107,128**	E **1,816**
Alaska[b]	E 27,367	E 977	E 57,751	E 979
South Alaska	759	27	1,628	28
North Slope	26,608	950	56,123	951
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	3	(s)	6	(s)
California[b]	20,298	725	41,170	698
Nevada	45	2	92	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,595	93	5,275	89
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	631	23	2,835	48
U.S. Total[b]	E **163,529**	E **5,840**	E **344,434**	E **5,838**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 5,414; California: State -1,369; Louisiana: State - 1,079; Texas: State - 46; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E50,737.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**105**	**670**	**775**	**1,780**	**352**	**7,167**	**9,299**
Pentanes Plus	12	79	91	63	77	1,043	1,183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	93	591	684	1,717	275	6,124	8,116
Ethane	35	195	230	954	0	2,503	3,457
Propane	36	270	306	514	173	2,408	3,095
Normal Butane	22	89	111	144	102	562	808
Isobutane	0	37	37	105	0	651	756
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**11**	**40**	**51**	**403**	**50**	**847**	**1,300**
Pentanes Plus	0	17	17	12	15	54	81
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	23	34	391	35	793	1,219
Ethane	0	0	0	59	0	176	235
Propane	7	19	26	178	19	459	656
Normal Butane	4	2	6	124	16	82	222
Isobutane	0	2	2	30	0	76	106

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**16,185**	**4,103**	**8,698**	**388**	**6,656**	**36,030**	**6,666**	**2,315**	**55,085**
Pentanes Plus	2,647	501	1,455	111	707	5,421	913	1,165	8,773
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,538	3,602	7,243	277	5,949	30,609	5,753	1,150	46,312
Ethane	6,206	1,656	2,880	61	3,241	14,044	2,799	6	20,536
Propane	4,585	997	2,648	106	1,774	10,110	1,877	301	15,689
Normal Butane	1,786	-1,313	896	73	615	2,057	724	428	4,128
Isobutane	961	2,262	819	37	319	4,398	353	415	5,959
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**209**	**1,211**	**974**	**38**	**99**	**2,531**	**308**	**99**	**4,289**
Pentanes Plus	57	291	205	13	28	594	165	12	869
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	152	920	769	25	71	1,937	143	87	3,420
Ethane	8	248	0	0	0	256	5	0	496
Propane	102	215	211	14	35	577	67	53	1,379
Normal Butane	25	283	410	10	3	731	55	29	1,043
Isobutane	17	174	148	1	33	373	16	5	502

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**43,557**	**2,674**	**46,231**	**68,748**	**12,524**	**22,568**	**103,840**
Natural Gas Liquids	**84**	**0**	**84**	**1,077**	**188**	**1,049**	**2,314**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	278	111	796	1,185
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84	0	84	799	77	253	1,129
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	77	17	31	125
Isobutane	84	0	84	722	60	222	1,004
Other Liquids	**12,539**	**-59**	**12,480**	**-1,934**	**802**	**-1,466**	**-2,598**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,282	0	2,282	715	232	100	1,047
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	50	6	22	78
Oxygenates	W	W	2,282	665	226	78	969
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	863
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,051	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,447	-59	3,388	1,197	178	-1,501	-126
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,783	0	6,783	-3,841	392	-65	-3,514
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	27	0	27	-5	0	0	-5
Total Input to Refineries	**56,180**	**2,615**	**58,795**	**67,891**	**13,514**	**22,151**	**103,556**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,430	89	1,519	2,300	417	759	3,476
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	89.0	98.2	89.5	97.1	98.0	99.3	97.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	638	21	659	819	140	196	1,155
Catalytic Hydrocracking	32	0	32	128	0	4	132
Delayed and Fluid Coking	90	0	90	217	68	84	368
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.90	1.19	0.92	1.32	2.21	0.85	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.03	33.27	32.10	32.84	28.15	35.37	32.82
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,607**	**91**	**1,698**	**2,367**	**426**	**763**	**3,557**
Operating	1,527	91	1,618	2,367	426	763	3,557
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**16,785**	**113,432**	**90,359**	**4,154**	**2,446**	**227,176**	**14,002**	**74,846**	**466,095**
Natural Gas Liquids	**962**	**2,440**	**1,224**	**149**	**249**	**5,024**	**389**	**2,217**	**10,028**
Pentanes Plus	520	659	190	116	120	1,605	169	908	3,867
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	442	1,781	1,034	33	129	3,419	220	1,309	6,161
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	425	393	243	0	0	1,061	107	769	2,062
Isobutane	17	1,388	791	33	129	2,358	113	540	4,099
Other Liquids	**185**	**7,002**	**72**	**239**	**53**	**7,551**	**55**	**6,216**	**23,704**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	128	2,551	1,200	0	28	3,907	105	4,023	11,364
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	111	363	489	0	0	963	27	791	1,859
Oxygenates	17	2,188	711	W	W	2,944	78	3,232	9,505
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,075
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	148
MTBE	W	2,096	W	W	W	2,772	W	3,050	7,948
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	334
Unfinished Oils (net)	396	7,511	6	234	134	8,281	-560	1,997	12,980
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-346	-3,060	-1,143	5	-109	-4,653	510	196	-678
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7	0	9	0	0	16	0	0	38
Total Input to Refineries	**17,932**	**122,874**	**91,655**	**4,542**	**2,748**	**239,751**	**14,446**	**83,279**	**499,827**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	564	3,771	3,041	130	81	7,587	473	2,723	15,777
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,820	3,001	197	96	7,697	554	3,128	16,635
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	96.6	98.7	101.3	65.8	85.2	98.6	85.2	87.0	94.8
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	174	1,475	1,001	24	26	2,701	116	788	5,419
Catalytic Hydrocracking	41	314	212	0	0	568	5	445	1,182
Delayed and Fluid Coking	3	567	406	8	0	984	26	457	1,926
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.85	1.71	1.61	2.00	0.49	1.60	1.20	1.18	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.34	29.10	29.93	28.13	38.91	30.20	33.81	27.61	30.64
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**584**	**3,820**	**3,001**	**197**	**96**	**7,697**	**554**	**3,128**	**16,635**
Operating	584	3,793	3,001	197	96	7,670	543	3,039	16,428
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	11	89	207
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,230**	**30,230**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,901	42	1,943	3,626	420	740	4,786
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,487	36	1,523	2,637	301	620	3,558
Propane	W	W	W	2,072	W	W	2,800
Propylene	W	W	W	565	W	W	758
Normal Butane/Butylene	584	7	591	984	156	121	1,261
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-170	-1	-171	5	-37	-1	-33
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,895	1,067	31,962	34,223	7,049	11,265	52,537
Reformulated	19,675	0	19,675	6,512	1,310	281	8,103
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	989	0	989
Other	11,220	1,067	12,287	27,711	4,750	10,984	43,445
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-1	0	-1	24	34	71	129
Jet Fuel	2,530	32	2,562	4,923	919	939	6,781
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,530	32	2,562	4,923	919	939	6,781
Commercial	2,530	24	2,554	4,758	867	811	6,436
Military	0	8	8	165	52	128	345
Kerosene	190	57	247	38	-10	34	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,475	697	14,172	16,124	3,504	7,002	26,630
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,310	574	6,884	11,562	2,841	5,405	19,808
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,165	123	7,288	4,562	663	1,597	6,822
Residual Fuel Oil	3,330	33	3,363	1,772	359	180	2,311
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,033	6	1,039	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,103	27	2,130	299	0	0	299
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	194	0	194	1,473	359	180	2,012
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	390	0	390	651	0	0	651
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-64	0	64	0
Special Naphthas	37	24	61	468	0	72	540
Lubricants	332	135	467	216	0	265	481
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	332	135	467	216	0	265	481
Waxes	0	14	14	52	0	62	114
Petroleum Coke	1,700	27	1,727	3,094	770	813	4,677
Marketable	675	0	675	1,914	589	639	3,142
Catalyst	1,025	27	1,052	1,180	181	174	1,535
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,659	468	3,127	3,212	776	601	4,589
Still Gas	1,715	61	1,776	2,839	599	910	4,348
Miscellaneous Products	31	24	55	235	94	9	338
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	31	24	55	235	94	9	338
Total	**59,184**	**2,681**	**61,865**	**71,433**	**14,514**	**23,027**	**108,974**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-3,004	-66	-3,070	-3,542	-1,000	-876	-5,418

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,140	8,898	5,463	96	95	15,692	216	2,459	25,096
Ethane/Ethylene	0	459	22	0	0	481	0	0	481
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	342
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	139
Propane/Propylene	663	5,727	4,132	69	55	10,646	183	1,589	17,499
Propane	W	3,099	2,521	W	W	6,202	W	W	11,603
Propylene	W	2,628	1,611	W	W	4,444	W	W	5,896
Normal Butane/Butylene	499	2,640	1,041	31	40	4,251	122	849	7,074
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,235
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-161
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-22	72	268	-4	0	314	-89	21	42
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-73
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	115
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,434	57,368	39,995	1,236	1,534	109,567	7,256	40,886	242,208
Reformulated	198	16,287	4,308	0	0	20,793	0	31,758	80,329
Oxygenated	0	0	18	0	17	35	352	717	2,093
Other	9,236	41,081	35,669	1,236	1,517	88,739	6,904	8,411	159,786
Finished Aviation Gasoline	154	148	106	0	0	408	13	117	666
Jet Fuel	1,614	12,003	10,593	-40	245	24,415	801	11,863	46,422
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	29
Kerosene-Type	1,613	12,003	10,593	-40	245	24,414	801	11,835	46,393
Commercial	1,283	9,906	10,063	-19	0	21,233	596	10,644	41,463
Military	330	2,097	530	-21	245	3,181	205	1,191	4,930
Kerosene	9	1,044	21	100	-2	1,172	-7	85	1,559
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,670	23,286	21,272	1,110	642	49,980	4,052	14,703	109,537
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,915	19,423	11,602	287	642	34,869	3,307	11,927	76,795
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	755	3,863	9,670	823	0	15,111	745	2,776	32,742
Residual Fuel Oil	494	7,443	4,739	168	15	12,859	331	5,651	24,515
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	304	2	496	0	0	802	38	41	1,920
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	129	888	666	136	15	1,834	67	1,760	6,090
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	61	6,553	3,577	32	0	10,223	226	3,850	16,505
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	84	2,638	903	0	13	3,638	0	22	4,701
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	161	2,758	2,182	0	0	5,101	16	259	5,376
Special Naphthas	126	554	192	184	0	1,056	0	32	1,689
Lubricants	W	1,787	W	W	W	3,769	0	765	5,482
Naphthenic	W	243	W	W	W	892	0	224	1,116
Paraffinic	W	1,544	W	W	W	2,877	0	541	4,366
Waxes	0	248	118	23	0	389	88	-29	576
Petroleum Coke	281	7,047	4,905	72	31	12,336	385	4,588	23,713
Marketable	20	4,918	3,752	51	0	8,741	192	3,391	16,141
Catalyst	261	2,129	1,153	21	31	3,595	193	1,197	7,572
Asphalt and Road Oil	449	844	1,115	863	122	3,393	1,220	1,450	13,779
Still Gas	804	5,205	3,582	164	72	9,827	521	4,510	20,982
Miscellaneous Products	27	534	522	0	0	1,083	45	195	1,716
Fuel Use	0	0	198	0	0	198	0	-3	195
Nonfuel Use	27	534	324	0	0	885	45	198	1,521
Total	**18,500**	**131,805**	**96,975**	**4,638**	**2,767**	**254,685**	**14,937**	**87,556**	**528,017**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-568	-8,931	-5,320	-96	-19	-14,934	-491	-4,277	-28,190

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**15,311**	**410**	**15,721**	**10,663**	**2,295**	**2,567**	**15,525**
Petroleum Products	**45,731**	**2,346**	**48,077**	**36,703**	**9,700**	**12,167**	**58,570**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	68	45	180	293
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,236	13	1,249	1,689	265	664	2,618
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	285	6	291	892	22	185	1,099
Normal Butane/Butylene	816	4	820	574	205	327	1,106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	3	138	223	38	152	413
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,796	1	1,797	665	66	11	742
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
Oxygenates	W	W	1,797	631	66	11	708
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	654
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,377	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,788	486	9,274	8,665	877	4,575	14,117
Naphthas and Lighter	1,638	193	1,831	2,204	320	1,452	3,976
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,484	0	1,484	1,624	165	307	2,096
Heavy Gas Oils	3,539	238	3,777	2,663	228	1,661	4,552
Residuum	2,127	55	2,182	2,174	164	1,155	3,493
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,649	9	6,658	7,254	1,108	1,214	9,576
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	51	0	51	18	0	0	18
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,270	183	10,453	4,285	909	1,509	6,703
Reformulated	6,396	0	6,396	122	0	0	122
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	101	0	101
Other	3,874	180	4,054	4,163	808	1,509	6,480
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	0	47	10	75	51	136
Jet Fuel	1,180	25	1,205	1,876	118	469	2,463
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,180	25	1,205	1,876	118	469	2,463
Kerosene	210	34	244	139	29	90	258
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,906	140	7,046	5,200	1,489	1,617	8,306
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,700	115	2,815	3,337	871	987	5,195
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	4,206	25	4,231	1,863	618	630	3,111
Residual Fuel Oil	5,013	22	5,035	1,179	212	99	1,490
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	822	14	836	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,217	8	3,225	186	0	0	186
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	974	0	974	993	212	99	1,304
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	496	0	496	460	0	0	460
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	69	0	0	69
Special Naphthas	58	22	80	281	0	50	331
Lubricants	632	237	869	76	0	0	76
Waxes	0	346	346	22	0	41	63
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	393	0	393	763	1,811	190	2,764
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,001	774	2,775	3,914	2,670	1,405	7,989
Miscellaneous Products	5	54	59	70	26	2	98
Total Stocks, All Oils	**61,042**	**2,756**	**63,798**	**47,366**	**11,995**	**14,734**	**74,095**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**915**	**29,075**	**19,851**	**832**	**349**	**51,022**	**2,251**	**24,383**	**108,902**
Petroleum Products	**9,202**	**75,203**	**50,356**	**4,228**	**1,641**	**140,630**	**11,854**	**65,256**	**324,387**
Pentanes Plus	126	37	9	15	16	203	17	0	513
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,663	679	2,569	17	85	5,013	416	1,085	10,381
Ethane/Ethylene	127	0	0	0	0	127	0	0	127
Propane/Propylene	854	83	345	5	3	1,290	70	100	2,850
Normal Butane/Butylene	504	415	1,670	4	44	2,637	259	546	5,368
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	181	554	8	38	959	87	439	2,036
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	62	1,634	542	13	13	2,264	65	1,547	6,415
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	39
Oxygenates	62	1,634	542	W	W	2,264	65	1,542	6,376
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	860
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	752
MTBE	W	1,345	W	W	W	1,829	W	1,412	4,652
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	112
Unfinished Oils	2,810	26,693	20,197	831	553	51,084	3,408	21,843	99,726
Naphthas and Lighter	872	7,062	4,540	310	264	13,048	1,000	4,133	23,988
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	414	5,518	3,497	316	85	9,830	365	4,681	18,456
Heavy Gas Oils	772	9,625	8,908	200	204	19,709	1,456	9,524	39,018
Residuum	752	4,488	3,252	5	0	8,497	587	3,505	18,264
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	957	8,868	5,255	97	219	15,396	1,426	8,434	41,490
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	1	0	9	0	0	10	0	1	80
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,161	10,369	6,246	125	173	18,074	1,705	11,225	48,160
Reformulated	44	3,131	476	0	0	3,651	0	5,730	15,899
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Other	1,117	7,238	5,770	125	173	14,423	1,705	5,495	32,157
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	336	98	0	0	468	31	358	1,040
Jet Fuel	444	3,452	2,111	4	22	6,033	372	4,796	14,869
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	19
Kerosene-Type	443	3,452	2,111	4	22	6,032	372	4,778	14,850
Kerosene	21	202	148	42	4	417	45	96	1,060
Distillate Fuel Oil	694	9,009	4,917	347	132	15,099	1,217	5,463	37,131
0.05 percent sulfur and under	457	6,152	2,546	84	85	9,324	984	4,635	22,953
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	237	2,857	2,371	263	47	5,775	233	828	14,178
Residual Fuel Oil	94	3,766	2,168	97	9	6,134	324	4,112	17,095
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	45	1	209	0	0	255	23	498	1,612
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	235	276	61	9	586	129	1,829	5,955
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	44	3,530	1,683	36	0	5,293	172	1,785	9,528
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	44	1,513	289	0	30	1,876	0	70	2,902
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	86	1,413	386	0	0	1,885	0	244	2,198
Special Naphthas	72	1,092	39	124	0	1,327	6	41	1,785
Lubricants	11	2,521	1,853	962	0	5,347	0	1,138	7,430
Waxes	0	274	212	0	0	486	7	45	947
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,599	2,448	0	0	5,047	47	1,978	10,229
Asphalt and Road Oil	890	558	670	1,554	385	4,057	2,766	2,482	20,069
Miscellaneous Products	32	188	190	0	0	410	2	298	867
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,117**	**104,278**	**70,207**	**5,060**	**1,990**	**191,652**	**14,105**	**89,639**	**433,289**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] April 2001

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.0	1.6	3.9	5.2	3.3	3.5	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	46.3	40.8	46.0	51.9	49.1	48.3	50.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.4	1.2	5.2	7.0	7.2	4.5	6.5
Kerosene	0.4	2.2	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.7	26.7	28.6	23.1	27.6	33.2	25.7
Residual Fuel Oil	7.1	1.3	6.8	2.5	2.8	0.9	2.2
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5
Lubricants	0.7	5.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.6	1.0	3.5	4.4	6.1	3.9	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.7	17.9	6.3	4.6	6.1	2.9	4.4
Still Gas	3.6	2.3	3.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-6.4	-2.5	-6.2	-5.1	-7.9	-4.2	-5.2

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.6	7.4	6.0	2.2	3.7	6.7	1.6	3.2	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.6	45.8	42.8	24.7	52.9	44.7	46.5	44.8	46.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.4	9.9	11.7	-0.9	9.5	10.4	6.0	15.4	9.7
Kerosene	0.1	0.9	0.0	2.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	21.4	19.3	23.5	25.3	24.9	21.2	30.1	19.1	22.9
Residual Fuel Oil	2.9	6.2	5.2	3.8	0.6	5.5	2.5	7.4	5.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.5	0.2	4.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.4	15.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.8	5.4	1.6	1.2	5.2	2.9	6.0	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.6	0.7	1.2	19.7	4.7	1.4	9.1	1.9	2.9
Still Gas	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7	2.8	4.2	3.9	5.9	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.3	-7.4	-5.9	-2.2	-0.7	-6.3	-3.7	-5.6	-5.9

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**3,327**	**1,479**	**4,070**	**8,876**
Delaware	0	0	299	299
Florida	0	96	628	724
Georgia	0	0	160	160
Maine	167	0	1	168
Maryland	0	234	0	234
Massachusetts	97	0	328	425
New Jersey	1,888	327	657	2,872
New York	1,015	528	705	2,248
North Carolina	0	0	466	466
Pennsylvania	0	0	268	268
Rhode Island	160	0	0	160
South Carolina	0	30	317	347
Vermont	0	3	1	4
Virginia	0	261	240	501
PAD District II	**0**	**0**	**38**	**38**
Michigan	0	0	38	38
PAD District III	**1,854**	**318**	**541**	**2,713**
Louisiana	0	318	244	562
Texas	1,854	0	297	2,151
PAD District V	**0**	**0**	**430**	**430**
California	0	0	365	365
Oregon	0	0	38	38
Washington	0	0	27	27
U.S. Total	**5,181**	**1,797**	**5,079**	**12,057**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report.”

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**44,850**	**48,501**	**172,604**	**5,309**	**23,357**	**294,621**	**9,821**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,106**	**1,723**	**4,795**	**285**	**114**	**8,023**	**267**
Pentanes Plus	0	53	1,763	61	0	1,877	63
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,106	1,670	3,032	224	114	6,146	205
Ethane	0	0	120	0	0	120	4
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	1,022	1,250	459	191	66	2,988	100
Propylene	0	169	0	0	0	169	6
Normal Butane	84	208	1,498	33	48	1,871	62
Butylene	0	9	0	0	0	9	(s)
Isobutane	0	22	955	0	0	977	33
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,226**	**74**	**5,443**	**0**	**2,776**	**17,519**	**584**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	353	0	53	0	2,030	2,436	81
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	353	0	53	0	2,030	2,436	81
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	353	0	53	0	2,021	2,427	81
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	685	74	4,415	0	408	5,582	186
Naphthas and Lighter	185	0	442	0	0	627	21
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	500	74	3,973	0	0	4,547	152
Residuum	0	0	0	0	408	408	14
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,188	0	975	0	338	9,501	317
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**33,742**	**286**	**11,381**	**155**	**3,612**	**49,176**	**1,639**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,223	26	472	15	1,012	13,748	458
Reformulated	5,186	0	240	0	186	5,612	187
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	110	110	4
Other	7,037	26	232	15	716	8,026	268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	9	0	11	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,543	0	0	0	2,053	4,596	153
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,543	0	0	0	2,053	4,596	153
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,476	0	0	0	1,104	2,580	86
Other	1,067	0	0	0	949	2,016	67
Kerosene	223	0	0	0	0	223	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,317	85	462	131	51	9,046	302
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	5	15	20	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	5	15	20	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,317	85	462	126	36	9,026	301
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,078	68	0	120	25	3,291	110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,239	17	462	6	11	5,735	191
Residual Fuel Oil	8,876	38	2,713	0	430	12,057	402
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,876	38	2,713	0	430	12,057	402
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,327	0	1,854	0	0	5,181	173
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,479	0	318	0	0	1,797	60
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,070	38	541	0	430	5,079	169
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	347	33	2,240	0	38	2,658	89
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,271	0	0	5,271	176
Special Naphthas	107	29	29	0	5	170	6
Lubricants	264	41	0	0	0	305	10
Waxes	36	8	3	0	16	63	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	7	7	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	806	23	164	0	0	993	33
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	27	0	0	28	1
Total	**88,924**	**50,584**	**194,223**	**5,749**	**29,859**	**369,339**	**12,311**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**181,439**	**186,819**	**638,796**	**20,322**	**71,109**	**1,098,485**	**9,154**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,211**	**11,920**	**12,937**	**1,860**	**594**	**34,522**	**288**
Pentanes Plus	0	191	6,422	446	0	7,059	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,211	11,729	6,515	1,414	594	27,463	229
Ethane	0	77	480	0	0	557	5
Ethylene	0	51	0	0	0	51	(s)
Propane	6,695	9,735	1,930	1,087	407	19,854	165
Propylene	0	802	0	0	0	802	7
Normal Butane	505	937	2,502	292	165	4,401	37
Butylene	11	13	0	0	0	24	(s)
Isobutane	0	114	1,603	35	22	1,774	15
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**36,343**	**129**	**24,829**	**0**	**11,820**	**73,121**	**609**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,848	13	147	0	6,511	8,519	71
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	78	0	19	0	0	97	1
Oxygenates	1,770	13	128	0	6,511	8,422	70
Fuel Ethanol	0	13	0	0	118	131	1
MTBE	1,770	0	95	0	6,393	8,258	69
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	33	0	0	33	(s)
Unfinished Oils[a]	5,968	116	20,863	0	4,045	30,992	258
Naphthas and Lighter	1,251	2	2,491	0	0	3,744	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	0	62	1
Heavy Gas Oils	4,655	114	17,925	0	351	23,045	192
Residuum	0	0	447	0	3,694	4,141	35
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	28,527	0	3,819	0	1,264	33,610	280
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**163,464**	**1,468**	**48,934**	**767**	**15,398**	**230,031**	**1,917**
Finished Motor Gasoline	47,174	162	863	44	2,478	50,721	423
Reformulated	22,031	0	240	0	258	22,529	188
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	110	110	1
Other	25,143	162	623	44	2,110	28,082	234
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	6	0	20	409	435	4
Jet Fuel	12,661	0	211	1	9,814	22,687	189
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,661	0	211	1	9,814	22,687	189
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5,044	0	0	0	5,585	10,629	89
Other	7,617	0	211	1	4,229	12,058	100
Kerosene	1,380	0	0	0	0	1,380	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	55,704	373	4,242	605	1,591	62,515	521
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	9	575	584	5
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	9	575	584	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	55,704	373	4,242	596	1,016	61,931	516
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,430	306	101	571	914	17,322	144
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	40,274	67	4,141	25	102	44,609	372
Residual Fuel Oil	40,729	386	9,434	0	837	51,386	428
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	40,729	386	9,434	0	837	51,386	428
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,846	171	4,561	0	201	17,779	148
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	11,411	30	3,317	0	46	14,804	123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	16,472	185	1,556	0	590	18,803	157
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	710	157	14,788	0	126	15,781	132
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	452	2	18,663	0	0	19,117	159
Special Naphthas	296	117	404	0	5	822	7
Lubricants	1,087	128	12	0	0	1,227	10
Waxes	148	30	30	0	57	265	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	55	55	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,123	106	250	76	0	3,555	30
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	37	21	26	85	1
Total	**388,457**	**200,336**	**725,496**	**22,949**	**98,921**	**1,436,159**	**11,968**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**83,542**	**1,907**	**104**	**308**	**320**	**637**	**681**	**1,747**	**203**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,907	30	0	0	0	681	1,747	203	0
Iraq	25,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,630	0	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	48,762	0	74	308	320	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**73,568**	**862**	**311**	**900**	**1,358**	**1,372**	**1,673**	**2,158**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Nigeria	32,341	862	0	2	0	0	0	322	0	0
Venezuela	39,664	0	311	898	1,358	1,372	1,673	1,653	0	0
Non OPEC	**137,511**	**3,377**	**5,167**	**8,293**	**12,070**	**2,587**	**6,692**	**8,152**	**20**	**170**
Angola	9,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,782	0	190	307	131	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	517	879	333	0	0	328	0	0
Brazil	918	0	0	38	954	0	0	350	0	29
Brunei	703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,651	2,722	118	903	3,885	70	3,360	1,134	20	45
China, People's Republic of	420	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,960	0	0	451	0	222	0	562	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	631	482	0	0	360	0	0
Gabon	5,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	450	250	0	0	0	1,144	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	241	257	0	219	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	102	380	909	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	655	0	63	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Mexico	46,002	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	143	176	0	0	240	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,234	0	0	511	763	640	0	0
Norway	9,747	655	323	0	274	0	0	456	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	254	211	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,454	393	0	1,169	350	0	0
Singapore	0	0	345	236	110	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	256	0	0	0	21	0	0
Sweden	0	0	183	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,798	0	0	0	120	0	0	306	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,214	0	1,098	745	825	0	0	244	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	377	0	2,741	264	1,181	1,279	0	0
Other	981	0	0	427	798	311	0	373	0	0
Total	**294,621**	**6,146**	**5,582**	**9,501**	**13,748**	**4,596**	**9,046**	**12,057**	**223**	**170**
Persian Gulf[e]	**83,542**	**0**	**74**	**308**	**320**	**637**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,877**	**0**	**0**	**2,401**	**12,185**	**95,727**	**2,785**	**406**	**3,191**
Algeria	0	3,599	0	0	1,621	9,788	9,788	0	326	326
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,868	862	0	862
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	637	7,267	221	21	242
Qatar	0	278	0	0	294	572	572	0	19	19
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	248	950	49,712	1,625	32	1,657
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	238	238	2,520	76	8	84
Other OPEC	**300**	**0**	**0**	**434**	**821**	**10,189**	**83,757**	**2,452**	**340**	**2,792**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	183	1,746	52	6	58
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	142	1,328	33,669	1,078	44	1,122
Venezuela	300	0	0	434	679	8,678	48,342	1,322	289	1,611
Non OPEC	**2,358**	**1,394**	**305**	**559**	**1,200**	**52,344**	**189,855**	**4,584**	**1,745**	**6,329**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,085	303	0	303
Argentina	240	0	0	0	0	868	2,650	59	29	88
Australia	0	1,298	0	0	0	1,298	3,330	68	43	111
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	429	429	0	14	14
Belgium	349	0	0	0	0	2,406	2,406	0	80	80
Brazil	23	0	0	0	97	1,491	2,409	31	50	80
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	703	23	0	23
Canada	88	0	136	417	821	13,719	54,370	1,355	457	1,812
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	293	713	14	10	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,331	8,291	232	44	276
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,988	66	0	66
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	75	3,324	108	3	111
Egypt	240	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	80	1,584	1,584	0	53	53
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,307	177	0	177
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,844	1,844	0	61	61
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	594	20	0	20
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	717	717	0	24	24
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	38	0	0	0	0	1,429	1,429	0	48	48
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	109	472	1,127	22	16	38
Mexico	548	0	0	142	2	729	46,731	1,533	24	1,558
Netherlands	132	0	0	0	0	691	691	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,148	3,148	0	105	105
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,708	11,455	325	57	382
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	10	10
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	465	465	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	0	0	169	0	0	169	169	0	6	6
Russia	72	0	0	0	0	3,438	3,438	0	115	115
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	691	691	0	23	23
Spain	0	96	0	0	0	574	574	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	187	187	0	6	6
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	14	0	14
Trinidad and Tobago	312	0	0	0	0	738	2,536	60	25	85
Turkey	0	0	0	0	23	23	23	0	1	1
United Kingdom	43	0	0	0	0	2,955	7,169	140	99	239
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	5,842	5,842	0	195	195
Other	0	0	0	0	47	1,956	2,937	33	65	98
Total	**2,658**	**5,271**	**305**	**993**	**4,422**	**74,718**	**369,339**	**9,821**	**2,491**	**12,311**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**278**	**0**	**0**	**780**	**2,397**	**85,939**	**2,785**	**80**	**2,865**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,889**	**398**	**0**	**308**	**320**	**637**	**219**	**1,747**	**203**	**0**
Algeria	0	398	0	0	0	0	219	1,747	203	0
Iraq	481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,408	0	0	308	320	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**14,719**	**0**	**0**	**900**	**1,118**	**1,064**	**1,673**	**1,861**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Nigeria	10,582	0	0	2	0	0	0	322	0	0
Venezuela	4,137	0	0	898	1,118	1,064	1,673	1,356	0	0
Non OPEC	**23,242**	**708**	**685**	**6,980**	**10,785**	**842**	**6,425**	**5,268**	**20**	**107**
Angola	3,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	414	0	0	307	131	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	115	879	101	0	0	328	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	954	0	0	350	0	0
Canada	2,548	564	70	903	3,392	67	3,093	1,031	20	11
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	562	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	631	482	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	450	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	241	257	0	219	0	0	0
Mexico	1,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	143	176	0	0	240	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	511	763	322	0	0
Norway	5,074	144	0	0	274	0	0	456	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	254	211	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	968	393	0	1,169	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	256	0	0	0	21	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	306	0	0
United Kingdom	1,601	0	50	745	825	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	2,741	264	1,181	1,279	0	0
Other	0	0	0	427	728	0	0	373	0	0
Total	**44,850**	**1,106**	**685**	**8,188**	**12,223**	**2,543**	**8,317**	**8,876**	**223**	**107**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,889**	**0**	**0**	**308**	**320**	**637**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,832**	**10,721**	**230**	**128**	**357**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,567	2,567	0	86	86
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	481	16	0	16
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	637	637	0	21	21
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	628	7,036	214	21	235
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**434**	**229**	**7,279**	**21,998**	**491**	**243**	**733**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	6	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	324	10,906	353	11	364
Venezuela	0	0	0	434	229	6,772	10,909	138	226	364
Non OPEC	**347**	**0**	**264**	**372**	**160**	**32,963**	**56,205**	**775**	**1,099**	**1,874**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,419	114	0	114
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	438	852	14	15	28
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	429	429	0	14	14
Belgium	153	0	0	0	0	1,576	1,576	0	53	53
Brazil	23	0	0	0	44	1,371	1,371	0	46	46
Canada	3	0	95	230	28	9,507	12,055	85	317	402
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	278	278	0	9	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	658	658	0	22	22
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,988	66	0	66
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,102	37	0	37
France	0	0	0	0	80	1,193	1,193	0	40	40
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,307	177	0	177
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	700	700	0	23	23
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	9	9
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	717	717	0	24	24
Mexico	0	0	0	142	0	142	1,931	60	5	64
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,596	1,596	0	53	53
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	874	5,948	169	29	198
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	465	465	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	0	0	169	0	0	169	169	0	6	6
Russia	72	0	0	0	0	2,602	2,602	0	87	87
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	14	14
United Kingdom	43	0	0	0	0	1,663	3,264	53	55	109
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	5,465	5,465	0	182	182
Other	0	0	0	0	7	1,535	1,535	0	51	51
Total	**347**	**0**	**264**	**806**	**389**	**44,074**	**88,924**	**1,495**	**1,469**	**2,964**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,265**	**8,154**	**230**	**42**	**272**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,649**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,955	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,101**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	4,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**32,751**	**1,670**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**85**	**38**	**0**	**29**
Angola	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	30,619	1,670	0	0	26	0	85	38	0	29
Colombia	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**48,501**	**1,670**	**74**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**85**	**38**	**0**	**29**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,649**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**7,723**	**255**	**2**	**257**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,569	52	0	52
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	74	6,029	199	2	201
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,101**	**270**	**0**	**270**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,503	150	0	150
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,598	120	0	120
Non OPEC	**33**	**0**	**41**	**23**	**64**	**2,009**	**34,760**	**1,092**	**67**	**1,159**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	16	0	16
Canada	33	0	41	23	63	2,008	32,627	1,021	67	1,088
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	18	0	18
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,035	35	0	35
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	3	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**33**	**0**	**41**	**23**	**64**	**2,083**	**50,584**	**1,617**	**69**	**1,686**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**7,723**	**255**	**2**	**257**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**59,633**	**1,509**	**30**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**462**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,509	30	0	0	0	462	0	0	0
Iraq	22,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**48,581**	**862**	**311**	**0**	**240**	**0**	**0**	**297**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	17,256	862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	31,325	0	311	0	240	0	0	297	0	0
Non OPEC	**64,390**	**661**	**4,074**	**975**	**232**	**0**	**0**	**2,416**	**0**	**29**
Angola	5,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	433	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	402	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	918	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	29
Canada	0	150	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,984	0	0	451	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	360	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	0	0
Guatemala	594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	41,250	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,234	0	0	0	0	318	0	0
Norway	4,673	511	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	486	0	0	0	350	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,514	0	1,048	0	0	0	0	244	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**172,604**	**3,032**	**4,415**	**975**	**472**	**0**	**462**	**2,713**	**0**	**29**
Persian Gulf[e]	**59,633**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,877**	**0**	**0**	**1,621**	**7,499**	**67,132**	**1,988**	**250**	**2,238**
Algeria	0	3,599	0	0	1,621	7,221	7,221	0	241	241
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,157	739	0	739
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,505	217	0	217
Qatar	0	278	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,971	1,032	0	1,032
Other OPEC	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**142**	**2,152**	**50,733**	**1,619**	**72**	**1,691**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	142	1,004	18,260	575	33	609
Venezuela	300	0	0	0	0	1,148	32,473	1,044	38	1,082
Non OPEC	**1,940**	**1,394**	**0**	**164**	**83**	**11,968**	**76,358**	**2,146**	**399**	**2,545**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,193	173	0	173
Argentina	240	0	0	0	0	430	863	14	14	29
Australia	0	1,298	0	0	0	1,298	1,298	0	43	43
Belgium	196	0	0	0	0	830	830	0	28	28
Brazil	0	0	0	0	53	120	1,038	31	4	35
Canada	52	0	0	164	0	414	414	0	14	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	451	6,435	199	15	215
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	13	0	13
Egypt	240	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	38	38
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	594	20	0	20
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	655	22	0	22
Mexico	548	0	0	0	2	587	41,837	1,375	20	1,395
Netherlands	132	0	0	0	0	132	132	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,552	1,552	0	52	52
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	834	5,507	156	28	184
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	836	836	0	28	28
Spain	0	96	0	0	0	297	297	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	312	0	0	0	0	312	2,110	60	10	70
Turkey	0	0	0	0	23	23	23	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,292	3,806	84	43	127
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	13	13
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**2,240**	**5,271**	**0**	**164**	**1,846**	**21,619**	**194,223**	**5,753**	**721**	**6,474**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**278**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**278**	**59,911**	**1,988**	**9**	**1,997**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**5,309**	**224**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**131**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	5,309	224	0	0	15	0	131	0	0	0
Total	**5,309**	**224**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**131**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**9,371**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,167**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**308**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	604	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**11,819**	**114**	**408**	**338**	**1,012**	**1,745**	**51**	**430**	**0**	**5**
Argentina	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,175	114	0	0	452	3	51	65	0	5
China, People's Republic of	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	451	0	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,769	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	102	380	909	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	63	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Singapore	0	0	345	236	110	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	981	0	0	0	70	311	0	0	0	0
Total	**23,357**	**114**	**408**	**338**	**1,012**	**2,053**	**51**	**430**	**0**	**5**
Persian Gulf[e]	**9,371**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**440**	**5,749**	**177**	**15**	**192**
Canada	0	0	0	0	70	440	5,749	177	15	192
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**440**	**5,749**	**177**	**15**	**192**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**780**	**780**	**10,151**	**312**	**26**	**338**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,661	55	0	55
Qatar	0	0	0	0	294	294	294	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	248	248	5,676	181	8	189
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	238	238	2,520	76	8	84
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**450**	**758**	**2,925**	**72**	**25**	**98**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,563	52	0	52
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	450	758	1,362	20	25	45
Non OPEC	**38**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**823**	**4,964**	**16,783**	**394**	**165**	**559**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	935	31	0	31
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,032	68	0	68
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	703	23	0	23
Canada	0	0	0	0	660	1,350	3,525	73	45	118
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	15	435	14	1	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	222	673	15	7	22
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	75	1,844	59	3	61
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	38	0	0	0	0	1,429	1,429	0	48	48
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	109	472	472	0	16	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,928	64	0	64
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	10	10
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	691	691	0	23	23
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	14	0	14
Other	0	0	0	0	38	419	1,400	33	14	47
Total	**38**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,053**	**6,502**	**29,859**	**779**	**217**	**995**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**780**	**780**	**10,151**	**312**	**26**	**338**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**294,945**	**4,757**	**2,180**	**1,462**	**445**	**4,618**	**2,381**	**7,600**	**977**	**0**
Algeria	581	3,756	2,106	0	0	198	1,100	6,604	434	0
Iraq	59,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	29,410	464	0	0	0	2,093	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	201,087	537	74	1,459	320	1,506	684	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	4,742	0	0	3	125	821	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	**280,983**	**1,747**	**3,836**	**2,200**	**6,579**	**4,251**	**8,021**	**9,767**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	5,121	0	97	0	0	0	0	2,099	0	0
Nigeria	112,370	1,509	0	252	0	20	0	1,673	0	0
Venezuela	163,492	238	3,739	1,948	6,579	4,231	8,021	5,995	0	0
Non OPEC	**522,557**	**20,959**	**24,976**	**29,948**	**43,697**	**13,818**	**52,113**	**34,019**	**403**	**822**
Angola	43,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	0	0
Argentina	6,049	0	190	1,200	803	0	330	180	0	0
Australia	5,232	0	0	0	0	467	184	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	182	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,675	2,174	1,368	0	0	870	0	0
Brazil	2,674	0	295	120	2,600	0	1,335	3,041	0	120
Brunei	2,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	361	0	0	0	0	0	394	0	0	0
Canada	160,349	17,762	686	2,175	14,792	438	13,782	4,229	292	401
China, People's Republic of	1,882	0	0	782	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	31,062	0	217	682	0	611	638	1,642	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,593	0	0	0	0	0	656	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	10	0	0	0	285	0	0
Ecuador	11,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	2,631	1,678	1,945	0	172	1,205	0	0
Gabon	17,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	860	285	22	0	647	2,687	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	523	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	7	0	0	329	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	632	1,819	1,091	124	1,243	323	0	36
Ivory Coast	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	309	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	201	1,091	2,151	816	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,336	0	651	0	0	877	1,090	0	0	0
Mexico	158,840	0	142	762	0	275	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	783	1,358	0	572	1,882	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,067	0	376	2,784	3,462	1,604	0	0
Norway	34,813	1,826	1,971	20	1,395	0	0	1,299	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	290	0	0	515	0	0	330	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	682	1,032	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	4,096	899	0	9,196	1,632	0	61
Singapore	0	0	748	526	110	647	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	2,140	1,280	0	253	307	0	0
Sweden	0	475	793	238	0	0	671	504	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Thailand	924	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,716	0	320	379	481	430	321	764	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0	0
Turkey	0	0	451	0	0	0	301	0	0	0
United Kingdom	23,734	896	2,654	3,871	2,167	0	1,110	2,168	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,307	176	8,999	2,993	10,530	5,985	111	53
Yemen	4,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,037	0	0	3,632	1,888	317	2,096	1,152	0	0
Total	**1,098,485**	**27,463**	**30,992**	**33,610**	**50,721**	**22,687**	**62,515**	**51,386**	**1,380**	**822**
Persian Gulf[e]	**294,364**	**1,001**	**74**	**1,462**	**445**	**4,426**	**1,281**	**996**	**543**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**2,704**	**13,045**	**0**	**0**	**8,453**	**48,622**	**343,567**	**2,458**	**405**	**2,863**
Algeria	1,325	12,063	0	0	5,345	32,931	33,512	5	274	279
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,125	493	0	493
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,557	31,967	245	21	266
Qatar	0	730	0	0	675	1,405	1,405	0	12	12
Saudi Arabia	666	227	0	0	1,844	8,313	209,400	1,676	69	1,745
United Arab Emirates	713	25	0	0	589	3,416	8,158	40	28	68
Other OPEC	**1,109**	**677**	**0**	**2,302**	**1,237**	**41,726**	**322,709**	**2,342**	**348**	**2,689**
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	0	2,510	7,631	43	21	64
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	142	3,867	116,237	936	32	969
Venezuela	838	363	0	2,302	1,095	35,349	198,841	1,362	295	1,657
Non OPEC	**11,968**	**5,395**	**1,227**	**1,253**	**6,728**	**247,326**	**769,883**	**4,355**	**2,061**	**6,416**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	751	44,298	363	6	369
Argentina	240	0	0	0	0	2,943	8,992	50	25	75
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	2,597	7,829	44	22	65
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	0	5	5
Belgium	349	0	0	0	25	7,461	7,461	0	62	62
Brazil	46	0	0	0	396	7,953	10,627	22	66	89
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,333	19	0	19
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	394	755	3	3	6
Canada	441	925	525	1,111	2,950	60,509	220,858	1,336	504	1,840
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	65	902	2,784	16	8	23
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,886	34,948	259	32	291
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	656	5,249	38	5	44
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	3	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	584	584	0	5	5
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	192	11,363	93	2	95
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	861	861	0	7	7
France	280	0	0	0	80	7,991	7,991	0	67	67
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,886	149	0	149
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	34	4,535	4,535	0	38	38
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	971	971	0	8	8
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,825	15	0	15
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,862	1,862	0	16	16
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	819	819	0	7	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	5,268	5,268	0	44	44
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	3	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	17	369	369	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	126	0	12	0	450	4,847	4,847	0	40	40
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	523	3,141	5,477	19	26	46
Mexico	3,924	0	0	142	952	6,298	165,138	1,324	52	1,376
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	951	5,916	5,916	0	49	49
Netherlands Antilles	919	0	0	0	19	14,231	14,231	0	119	119
Norway	1,556	1,931	0	0	0	9,998	44,811	290	83	373
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	2	2
Peru	439	0	0	0	0	1,284	1,574	2	11	13
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,714	1,714	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	210	0	690	0	0	900	900	0	8	8
Russia	72	0	0	0	78	16,034	16,034	0	134	134
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2,031	2,031	0	17	17
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	4,545	4,545	0	38	38
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,681	2,681	0	22	22
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	14	906	1,830	8	8	15
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	3,097	8,813	48	26	73
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	260	260	0	2	2
Turkey	200	0	0	0	23	975	975	0	8	8
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	13,050	36,784	198	109	307
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	32,154	32,154	0	268	268
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,149	35	0	35
Other	651	497	0	0	112	10,345	12,382	17	86	103
Total	**15,781**	**19,117**	**1,227**	**3,555**	**16,418**	**337,674**	**1,436,159**	**9,154**	**2,814**	**11,968**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,379**	**982**	**0**	**0**	**3,108**	**15,697**	**310,061**	**2,453**	**131**	**2,584**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**26,859**	**1,950**	**35**	**1,462**	**445**	**2,873**	**1,919**	**6,604**	**977**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,797	35	0	0	198	638	6,604	434	0
Iraq	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	975	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	23,390	153	0	1,459	320	1,199	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	3	125	501	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	**54,897**	**0**	**0**	**1,609**	**6,339**	**2,395**	**8,021**	**9,269**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	0	0
Nigeria	36,329	0	0	252	0	20	0	1,673	0	0
Venezuela	18,568	0	0	1,357	6,339	2,375	8,021	5,698	0	0
Non OPEC	**99,683**	**5,261**	**5,933**	**25,456**	**40,390**	**7,393**	**45,764**	**24,856**	**403**	**296**
Angola	24,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	0	0
Argentina	1,198	0	0	1,075	803	0	0	180	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	182	0	0
Belgium	0	0	274	2,174	1,136	0	0	870	0	0
Brazil	0	0	295	0	2,600	0	975	2,630	0	0
Cameroon	361	0	0	0	0	0	394	0	0	0
Canada	15,690	3,425	125	2,047	14,097	431	12,498	3,572	292	139
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	782	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,099	0	0	0	0	389	638	1,520	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,194	0	0	0	0	0	656	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	285	0	0
Ecuador	4,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,697	1,678	1,554	0	172	267	0	0
Gabon	16,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	450	285	22	0	647	272	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	523	0	195	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	7	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	425	1,819	1,091	124	904	323	0	0
Ivory Coast	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0
Mexico	3,440	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	783	1,358	0	572	742	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,750	2,919	1,286	0	0
Norway	19,751	598	0	20	1,395	0	0	1,299	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	220	0	0	330	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	682	1,032	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	3,610	800	0	9,196	931	0	61
Spain	0	0	0	1,892	1,280	0	253	110	0	0
Sweden	0	342	422	238	0	0	671	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	150	481	430	0	764	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0	0
United Kingdom	7,933	896	378	3,871	2,167	0	703	1,688	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,867	0	8,999	2,993	9,452	5,985	111	0
Other	0	0	0	3,161	1,575	6	2,096	939	0	0
Total	**181,439**	**7,211**	**5,968**	**28,527**	**47,174**	**12,661**	**55,704**	**40,729**	**1,380**	**296**
Persian Gulf[e]	**26,859**	**153**	**0**	**1,462**	**445**	**2,681**	**1,281**	**0**	**543**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**252**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**16,836**	**43,695**	**224**	**140**	**364**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	9,706	9,706	0	81	81
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	8	0	8
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	975	975	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	227	0	0	245	4,287	27,677	195	36	231
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	74	1,868	4,328	21	16	36
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,216**	**229**	**30,078**	**84,975**	**457**	**251**	**708**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	1,898	0	16	16
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,945	38,274	303	16	319
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,216	229	26,235	44,803	155	219	373
Non OPEC	**710**	**200**	**1,087**	**907**	**1,448**	**160,104**	**259,787**	**831**	**1,334**	**2,165**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	751	25,062	203	6	209
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,058	3,256	10	17	27
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	0	5	5
Belgium	153	0	0	0	25	4,632	4,632	0	39	39
Brazil	23	0	0	0	273	6,796	6,796	0	57	57
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	394	755	3	3	6
Canada	124	0	397	765	98	38,010	53,700	131	317	448
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	19	801	801	0	7	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	2,643	3,742	9	22	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	656	4,850	35	5	40
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	3	0	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,016	33	0	33
France	0	0	0	0	80	5,448	5,448	0	45	45
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,936	141	0	141
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	34	1,710	1,710	0	14	14
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	718	718	0	6	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,554	1,554	0	13	13
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	4,686	4,686	0	39	39
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	3	0	3
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	5	5
Mexico	0	0	0	142	0	217	3,657	29	2	30
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	759	4,214	4,214	0	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	6,955	6,955	0	58	58
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,312	23,063	165	28	192
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	550	550	0	5	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,714	1,714	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	140	0	690	0	0	830	830	0	7	7
Russia	72	0	0	0	78	14,748	14,748	0	123	123
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	3,535	3,535	0	29	29
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,673	1,673	0	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,825	1,825	0	15	15
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	260	260	0	2	2
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	9,887	17,820	66	82	149
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	29,407	29,407	0	245	245
Other	0	200	0	0	43	8,020	8,020	0	67	67
Total	**710**	**452**	**1,087**	**3,123**	**1,996**	**207,018**	**388,457**	**1,512**	**1,725**	**3,237**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**252**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**7,136**	**33,995**	**224**	**59**	**283**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**30,866**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	5,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,074	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**21,522**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	14,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	7,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**134,431**	**11,729**	**42**	**0**	**162**	**0**	**373**	**386**	**0**	**117**
Angola	3,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	117,496	11,729	42	0	162	0	373	386	0	117
Colombia	1,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**186,819**	**11,729**	**116**	**0**	**162**	**0**	**373**	**386**	**0**	**117**
Persian Gulf[e]	**30,866**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**30,940**	**257**	**1**	**258**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,041	42	0	42
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	6	0	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	74	25,148	209	1	210
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21,522**	**179**	**0**	**179**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,457	120	0	120
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,065	59	0	59
Non OPEC	**157**	**2**	**128**	**106**	**241**	**13,443**	**147,874**	**1,120**	**112**	**1,232**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,759	31	0	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208	10	0	10
Canada	157	2	128	106	234	13,436	130,932	979	112	1,091
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,601	13	0	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	9	0	9
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,080	26	0	26
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,457	12	0	12
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,762	40	0	40
Other	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**157**	**2**	**128**	**106**	**241**	**13,517**	**200,336**	**1,557**	**113**	**1,669**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**30,940**	**257**	**1**	**258**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**211,767**	**2,807**	**1,315**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**462**	**996**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	581	1,959	1,315	0	0	0	462	0	0	0
Iraq	46,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	28,659	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	136,184	384	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**198,390**	**1,747**	**3,027**	**591**	**240**	**211**	**0**	**297**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	61,584	1,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	136,806	238	3,027	591	240	211	0	297	0	0
Non OPEC	**228,639**	**1,961**	**16,521**	**3,228**	**623**	**0**	**3,780**	**8,141**	**0**	**404**
Angola	14,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,141	0	190	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,401	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,466	0	0	120	0	0	360	411	0	120
Canada	0	600	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	27,542	0	217	682	0	0	0	122	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	934	0	391	0	0	938	0	0
Gabon	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	2,415	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	207	0	0	0	339	0	0	36
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	146,190	0	142	762	0	0	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,067	0	0	0	543	318	0	0
Norway	13,605	1,228	1,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	486	0	0	0	701	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	248	0	0	0	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	371	0	0	0	0	504	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,716	0	320	229	0	0	321	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	451	0	0	0	301	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,039	0	2,276	0	0	0	407	480	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,080	176	0	0	1,078	0	0	53
Other	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	213	0	0
Total	**638,796**	**6,515**	**20,863**	**3,819**	**863**	**211**	**4,242**	**9,434**	**0**	**404**
Persian Gulf[e]	**211,186**	**848**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**996**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**2,704**	**12,793**	**0**	**0**	**5,345**	**26,422**	**238,189**	**1,765**	**220**	**1,985**
Algeria	1,325	12,063	0	0	5,345	22,469	23,050	5	187	192
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,343	386	0	386
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	464	29,123	239	4	243
Qatar	0	730	0	0	0	730	730	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	666	0	0	0	0	2,046	138,230	1,135	17	1,152
United Arab Emirates	713	0	0	0	0	713	713	0	6	6
Other OPEC	**1,109**	**677**	**0**	**86**	**142**	**8,127**	**206,517**	**1,653**	**68**	**1,721**
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	0	314	314	0	3	3
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	142	1,922	63,506	513	16	529
Venezuela	838	363	0	86	0	5,891	142,697	1,140	49	1,189
Non OPEC	**10,975**	**5,193**	**12**	**164**	**1,149**	**52,151**	**280,790**	**1,905**	**435**	**2,340**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,917	124	0	124
Argentina	240	0	0	0	0	760	1,901	10	6	16
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	1,946	1,946	0	16	16
Belgium	196	0	0	0	0	2,829	2,829	0	24	24
Brazil	23	0	0	0	61	1,095	2,561	12	9	21
Canada	160	923	0	164	0	2,149	2,149	0	18	18
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	28,563	230	9	238
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	2	2
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	117	2,677	21	1	22
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	861	861	0	7	7
France	280	0	0	0	0	2,543	2,543	0	21	21
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	8	0	8
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,461	2,461	0	21	21
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,825	15	0	15
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	582	582	0	5	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	14	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	12	0	0	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	14	0	14
Mexico	3,924	0	0	0	952	5,881	152,071	1,218	49	1,267
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	67	1,577	1,577	0	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	919	0	0	0	19	6,866	6,866	0	57	57
Norway	1,556	1,931	0	0	0	6,686	20,291	113	56	169
Peru	439	0	0	0	0	734	734	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,187	1,187	0	10	10
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	1,010	1,010	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,008	1,008	0	8	8
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	1,272	6,988	48	11	58
Turkey	200	0	0	0	23	975	975	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,163	14,202	92	26	118
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2,387	2,387	0	20	20
Other	651	297	0	0	7	1,398	1,398	0	12	12
Total	**14,788**	**18,663**	**12**	**250**	**6,636**	**86,700**	**725,496**	**5,323**	**723**	**6,046**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,379**	**730**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,953**	**215,139**	**1,760**	**33**	**1,793**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**20,322**	**1,414**	**0**	**0**	**44**	**1**	**605**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	20,322	1,414	0	0	44	1	605	0	0	0
Total	**20,322**	**1,414**	**0**	**0**	**44**	**1**	**605**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**25,453**	**0**	**756**	**0**	**0**	**1,745**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	6,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,118	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	16,439	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,282	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**6,174**	**0**	**809**	**0**	**0**	**1,645**	**0**	**201**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	5,121	0	97	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Venezuela	1,053	0	712	0	0	1,645	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**39,482**	**594**	**2,480**	**1,264**	**2,478**	**6,424**	**1,591**	**636**	**0**	**5**
Angola	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,710	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,232	0	0	0	0	467	184	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,841	594	357	128	489	6	306	271	0	5
China, People's Republic of	1,882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	820	0	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	309	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	201	1,091	2,151	552	0	0	0
Malaysia	648	0	651	0	0	877	549	0	0	0
Mexico	6,130	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	376	34	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	748	526	110	647	0	0	0	0
Thailand	924	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	4,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,037	0	0	241	313	311	0	0	0	0
Total	**71,109**	**594**	**4,045**	**1,264**	**2,478**	**9,814**	**1,591**	**837**	**0**	**5**
Persian Gulf[e]	**25,453**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,745**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**76**	**487**	**2,627**	**22,949**	**169**	**22**	**191**
Canada	0	0	0	76	487	2,627	22,949	169	22	191
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**76**	**487**	**2,627**	**22,949**	**169**	**22**	**191**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,789**	**5,290**	**30,743**	**212**	**44**	**256**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	6	6
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,732	56	0	56
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,118	0	9	9
Qatar	0	0	0	0	675	675	675	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,599	1,906	18,345	137	16	153
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	515	835	3,117	19	7	26
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**866**	**3,521**	**9,695**	**51**	**29**	**81**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	298	5,419	43	2	45
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	866	3,223	4,276	9	27	36
Non OPEC	**126**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,403**	**19,001**	**58,483**	**329**	**158**	**487**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	5	0	5
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	125	3,835	31	1	32
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	651	5,883	44	5	49
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,333	19	0	19
Canada	0	0	0	0	2,131	4,287	11,128	57	36	93
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	46	46	1,928	16	(s)	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	222	1,042	7	2	9
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	75	3,602	29	1	30
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	3	3
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	355	355	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	126	0	0	0	450	4,571	4,571	0	38	38
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	523	2,600	3,248	5	22	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	200	6,330	51	2	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	125	125	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	410	410	0	3	3
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	2	0	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	2,031	2,031	0	17	17
Thailand	0	0	0	0	8	900	1,824	8	8	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	360	360	0	3	3
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,149	35	0	35
Other	0	0	0	0	55	920	2,957	17	8	25
Total	**126**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,058**	**27,812**	**98,921**	**593**	**232**	**824**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,789**	**4,534**	**29,987**	**212**	**38**	**250**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**(s)**	**140**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**145**	**5**
Natural Gas Liquids	**22**	**301**	**624**	**13**	**111**	**1,071**	**36**
Pentanes Plus	1	26	0	3	0	30	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	275	624	10	111	1,041	35
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	13	102	324	1	110	550	18
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	173	300	9	1	491	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**112**	**13**	**617**	**0**	**64**	**806**	**27**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44	13	413	0	60	530	18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	68	0	204	0	4	276	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**980**	**571**	**17,681**	**20**	**7,229**	**26,480**	**883**
Finished Motor Gasoline	162	11	3,903	0	214	4,289	143
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	4	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3	228	104	0	173	506	17
Kerosene	2	(s)	153	1	20	176	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	97	168	1,591	0	2,321	4,177	139
Residual Fuel Oil	159	1	4,074	0	577	4,811	160
Special Naphthas	19	10	18	1	532	580	19
Lubricants	97	65	1,054	16	65	1,296	43
Waxes	37	21	29	0	15	103	3
Petroleum Coke	348	42	6,741	1	3,277	10,408	347
Asphalt and Road Oil	49	26	14	1	34	124	4
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	6	(s)
Total	**1,114**	**1,025**	**18,922**	**36**	**7,405**	**28,502**	**950**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**1**	**2,499**	**4**	**10**	**9**	**2,523**	**21**
Natural Gas Liquids	**267**	**1,110**	**3,867**	**34**	**908**	**6,187**	**52**
Pentanes Plus	3	133	0	21	0	157	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	264	977	3,867	13	908	6,030	50
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	228	390	2,791	1	904	4,314	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	587	1,077	12	4	1,716	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**763**	**238**	**2,841**	**7**	**267**	**4,116**	**34**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	457	67	2,044	7	260	2,835	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	307	171	798	0	6	1,281	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,197**	**1,655**	**69,922**	**74**	**27,495**	**103,343**	**861**
Finished Motor Gasoline	697	39	13,088	0	2,403	16,228	135
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	58	13	1	0	1	73	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	192	326	1,446	0	1,080	3,045	25
Kerosene	22	1	271	1	58	353	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	383	338	5,706	0	7,149	13,575	113
Residual Fuel Oil	935	20	15,690	0	2,442	19,087	159
Special Naphthas	75	56	323	4	1,679	2,137	18
Lubricants	498	272	2,386	59	291	3,507	29
Waxes	101	80	147	(s)	72	400	3
Petroleum Coke	1,111	301	30,626	3	12,194	44,235	369
Asphalt and Road Oil	108	208	236	6	118	676	6
Miscellaneous Products	16	1	3	(s)	8	28	(s)
Total	**5,228**	**5,502**	**76,635**	**125**	**28,679**	**116,169**	**968**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Australia	0	0	(s)	6	0	0	1	0
Bahamas	0	0	7	2	2	0	34	110
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Canada	145	30	306	199	400	3	672	431
Chile	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	351
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	150	(s)	121
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	34	265	0	0	82	4
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	668
Japan	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	115	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	690	3,815	104	18	1,187	300
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	80	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	379
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	80	220
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	2	0	46	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	822	2,105
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	56
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	60
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	15	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	86	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	(s)	0	2	1	(s)
Total	**145**	**30**	**1,041**	**4,289**	**511**	**176**	**4,177**	**4,811**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Australia	0	5	(s)	168	(s)	(s)	179	6
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	(s)	7	163	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	1	785	4	29	820	27
Brazil	0	6	1	488	(s)	6	502	17
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	52	2
Canada	17	135	56	444	73	75	2,986	100
Chile	1	300	(s)	0	0	0	311	10
China, People's Republic of	1	4	3	0	(s)	(s)	564	19
China, Taiwan	0	13	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	19	1
Colombia	2	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	5	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	13	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	(s)	11	(s)	0	0	0	282	9
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	0	353	12
Egypt	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	2	(s)
France	(s)	(s)	1	195	(s)	0	197	7
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	2	43	4	(s)	51	2
Ghana	0	1	0	51	0	0	51	2
Greece	0	1	0	308	0	0	309	10
Guatemala	(s)	9	1	0	0	12	409	14
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	1	12	(s)
India	0	1	(s)	200	3	4	208	7
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	173	0	(s)	173	6
Israel	(s)	3	0	274	0	1	278	9
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,053	0	0	1,054	35
Jamaica	3	2	0	0	0	0	673	22
Japan	528	15	3	1,794	3	19	2,362	79
Korea, Republic of	1	5	(s)	1	1	18	142	5
Malaysia	(s)	11	1	0	0	(s)	12	(s)
Mexico	9	170	28	899	24	379	7,622	254
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	670	(s)	5	758	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	465	0	0	0	(s)	1,214	40
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	55	0	0	55	2
Panama	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	0	305	10
Peru	0	8	0	(s)	0	(s)	8	(s)
Philippines	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	167	0	0	167	6
Puerto Rico	11	28	(s)	0	0	(s)	87	3
Russia	0	1	0	21	0	0	25	1
Saudi Arabia	3	1	(s)	1	0	(s)	8	(s)
Singapore	(s)	12	0	0	0	20	2,959	99
South Africa	(s)	1	(s)	195	0	(s)	197	7
Spain	0	(s)	0	1,091	1	(s)	1,148	38
Suriname	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	1	4	1	0	2	1	7	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	2	0	1	(s)	0	63	2
Turkey	0	(s)	0	523	(s)	0	523	17
United Arab Emirates	0	4	0	78	0	(s)	83	3
United Kingdom	0	7	1	11	2	(s)	36	1
Uruguay	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	7	(s)	109	(s)	229	433	14
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	17	(s)	562	3	(s)	587	20
Total	**580**	**1,296**	**103**	**10,408**	**124**	**812**	**28,502**	**950**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2
Australia	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	28	103	16	0	177	897
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	6	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	10	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Canada	2,511	156	1,323	493	1,537	7	1,407	1,936
Chile	0	0	2	1	0	0	13	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	(s)	404	0	0	211	351
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	15	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1
Costa Rica	0	0	5	245	0	0	133	354
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	81	0	150	237	1,057
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	0
France	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	132	790	11	0	582	8
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	66	1	0	0	2	199
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Israel	0	0	1	250	724	1	14	(s)
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	36	0	2	2,981
Japan	7	0	2	2	0	0	8	55
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	1	206	72
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	4	0	4,446	13,261	581	53	6,439	4,998
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	80	719
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	120	180	103	645	955
New Zealand	0	0	0	285	0	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	504	1,037
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	1	(s)	71	2	0	100	0
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	4
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	(s)	0	5	0	1	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,952	2,716
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	56
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	206
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	244
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	12	7	(s)	0	20	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	8	89	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	219
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	7	101	25	22	127	(s)
Total	**2,523**	**157**	**6,030**	**16,228**	**3,117**	**353**	**13,575**	**19,087**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	16	1	192	2	2	218	2
Australia	3	43	1	1,088	1	(s)	1,147	10
Bahamas	0	6	(s)	0	3	11	1,241	10
Bahrain	0	1	0	98	0	0	99	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	22	3	1,784	11	75	1,918	16
Brazil	13	16	2	2,928	2	13	2,986	25
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	101	0	0	105	1
Canada	81	564	170	1,586	309	832	12,913	108
Chile	3	347	2	0	2	0	369	3
China, People's Republic of	2	21	8	33	1	(s)	1,031	9
China, Taiwan	1	76	1	2	1	6	102	1
Colombia	5	50	1	(s)	3	1	63	1
Costa Rica	4	34	1	0	0	(s)	776	6
Denmark	0	1	(s)	479	(s)	0	480	4
Dominican Republic	7	41	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1,572	13
Ecuador	(s)	195	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	560	5
Egypt	(s)	3	0	0	2	0	4	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	34	0	0	0	0	184	2
Finland	0	1	(s)	0	2	0	6	(s)
France	(s)	11	2	1,155	1	(s)	1,172	10
French Pacific Islands	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	1	7	19	83	14	3	129	1
Ghana	0	2	0	146	0	0	148	1
Greece	0	4	(s)	553	0	0	558	5
Guatemala	1	29	2	0	0	47	1,602	13
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	4	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	288	2
Hong Kong	(s)	13	20	0	(s)	1	42	(s)
India	0	27	1	215	6	8	260	2
Indonesia	(s)	3	1	91	(s)	0	97	1
Ireland	0	(s)	1	173	0	(s)	175	1
Israel	(s)	10	(s)	864	(s)	3	1,868	16
Italy	0	43	2	4,337	1	0	4,385	37
Jamaica	7	6	(s)	0	0	108	3,141	26
Japan	843	74	9	7,007	10	172	8,188	68
Korea, Republic of	822	27	2	465	5	36	1,637	14
Malaysia	(s)	18	2	0	(s)	(s)	21	(s)
Mexico	26	587	134	6,052	97	1,606	38,285	319
Netherlands	2	4	(s)	2,461	1	36	3,307	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	647	(s)	172	0	(s)	2,822	24
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	132	150	0	572	5
Nigeria	(s)	68	0	0	(s)	0	69	1
Norway	0	1	(s)	270	0	0	271	2
Panama	5	25	(s)	90	0	110	1,773	15
Peru	0	13	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	15	(s)
Philippines	(s)	8	2	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	340	0	0	340	3
Puerto Rico	285	103	(s)	0	0	2	564	5
Russia	2	7	0	21	1	0	36	(s)
Saudi Arabia	3	11	1	47	(s)	(s)	68	1
Singapore	(s)	77	1	0	(s)	69	4,816	40
South Africa	(s)	29	(s)	622	(s)	6	660	6
Spain	0	1	(s)	5,612	2	2	5,674	47
Suriname	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Switzerland	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	46	(s)
Thailand	1	11	2	0	3	4	227	2
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	5	0	2	(s)	(s)	253	2
Turkey	(s)	16	(s)	1,477	(s)	0	1,495	12
United Arab Emirates	0	7	0	238	1	(s)	246	2
United Kingdom	0	33	4	751	9	5	841	7
Uruguay	0	5	(s)	(s)	0	0	5	(s)
Venezuela	4	21	1	649	2	981	1,756	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1	1	0	0	(s)	0	221	2
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	85	0	(s)	86	1
Other	6	55	1	1,835	29	2	2,211	18
Total	**2,137**	**3,507**	**400**	**44,235**	**676**	**4,144**	**116,169**	**968**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,785**	**64**	**11**	**21**	**23**	**58**	**-3**	**(s)**	**230**	**403**	**3,188**
Algeria	0	64	0	0	23	58	0	0	182	326	326
Iraq	862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	862
Kuwait	221	0	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	21	242
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	19
Saudi Arabia	1,625	(s)	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	21	31	1,657
United Arab Emirates	76	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	8	5	81
Other OPEC	**2,452**	**29**	**45**	**46**	**53**	**72**	**-4**	**(s)**	**84**	**325**	**2,777**
Indonesia	52	0	0	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	(s)	6	58
Nigeria	1,078	29	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	5	44	1,122
Venezuela	1,322	0	45	46	53	55	-4	(s)	80	275	1,597
Non OPEC	**4,579**	**78**	**259**	**69**	**87**	**111**	**-340**	**-32**	**585**	**817**	**5,396**
Angola	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	303
Argentina	59	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	25	29	88
Australia	68	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	43	37	105
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-4	0	(s)	14	9	9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	11	0	0	11	-26	(s)	57	53	53
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	31	0	32	0	0	12	-16	(s)	6	33	64
Brunei	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Canada	1,350	81	123	-11	90	23	-15	(s)	72	363	1,713
China, People's Republic of	14	0	0	0	-7	-12	0	(s)	10	-9	5
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	11	11
Colombia	232	0	0	7	(s)	19	(s)	(s)	18	44	276
Congo (Brazzaville)	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Ecuador	108	0	0	0	-12	3	0	(s)	0	-9	99
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	8
France	0	0	16	0	0	12	-7	(s)	25	46	46
Gabon	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	177
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	38	-1	(s)	23	60	60
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	9	-1	-1
Guatemala	20	-1	-9	0	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-14	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Italy	0	0	9	0	7	0	-35	(s)	8	-11	-11
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-22	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-60	(s)	-18	-79	-79
Korea, Republic of	0	0	13	30	-4	0	(s)	(s)	4	43	43
Malaysia	22	0	0	10	0	0	0	(s)	6	15	37
Mexico	1,533	-23	-127	-3	-40	-10	-30	-6	9	-230	1,304
Netherlands	0	0	6	(s)	-3	8	-22	(s)	9	-2	-2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	17	13	9	0	-15	41	64	64
Norway	325	22	9	0	0	15	-2	(s)	11	55	380
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-3	2	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	7	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	(s)	-2	0	0	5	(s)	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	13	0	39	12	-1	(s)	51	114	114
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	-36	(s)	18	-19	-19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	6	6
Thailand	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	14
Trinidad and Tobago	60	0	4	0	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	10	23	82
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-17	(s)	1	-17	-17
United Kingdom	140	(s)	27	0	-1	8	(s)	(s)	63	97	238
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	91	9	39	43	0	(s)	13	195	195
Other	33	(s)	37	(s)	-28	-62	-47	-12	38	-74	-42
Total	**9,816**	**170**	**315**	**136**	**162**	**242**	**-347**	**-33**	**900**	**1,545**	**11,361**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,785**	**(s)**	**11**	**21**	**(s)**	**0**	**-3**	**(s)**	**48**	**77**	**2,862**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-April 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,458**	**40**	**4**	**38**	**20**	**63**	**-2**	**(s)**	**240**	**403**	**2,860**
Algeria	5	31	0	2	9	55	0	(s)	177	274	279
Iraq	493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	493
Kuwait	245	4	0	17	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	21	266
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	12
Saudi Arabia	1,676	4	3	13	6	8	(s)	(s)	36	69	1,744
United Arab Emirates	40	0	1	7	5	0	-2	(s)	16	26	66
Other OPEC	**2,342**	**15**	**55**	**35**	**66**	**81**	**-6**	**-1**	**86**	**332**	**2,673**
Indonesia	43	0	0	0	(s)	17	-1	(s)	3	20	63
Nigeria	936	13	0	(s)	0	14	0	-1	6	32	968
Venezuela	1,362	2	55	35	66	50	-5	(s)	77	280	1,642
Non OPEC	**4,334**	**124**	**229**	**89**	**322**	**124**	**-360**	**-18**	**621**	**1,133**	**5,466**
Angola	363	0	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	6	369
Argentina	50	0	7	0	3	1	-2	(s)	14	23	73
Australia	44	(s)	(s)	4	2	(s)	-9	(s)	16	12	56
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-6	0	(s)	3	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	7	-15	(s)	43	46	46
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	22	0	22	(s)	11	25	-24	(s)	8	41	64
Brunei	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	19
Cameroon	3	0	0	0	3	0	-1	(s)	(s)	2	5
Canada	1,315	137	119	-9	103	19	-13	(s)	61	418	1,733
China, People's Republic of	16	(s)	-3	0	-2	-3	(s)	(s)	7	-1	15
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	3	4	0	(s)	-1	(s)	7	7
Colombia	259	0	0	5	5	14	(s)	(s)	8	32	291
Congo (Brazzaville)	38	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	44
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ecuador	93	0	0	0	-3	1	(s)	-2	1	-3	90
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	5	7	7
France	0	0	16	0	1	10	-10	(s)	39	57	57
Gabon	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	149
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	5	22	-1	(s)	10	37	37
Greece	0	(s)	0	2	0	(s)	-5	(s)	6	3	3
Guatemala	15	-1	-7	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-13	2
India	0	(s)	0	3	13	0	-2	(s)	(s)	13	13
Italy	0	(s)	9	1	10	3	-36	(s)	21	7	7
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	0	(s)	-1	-26	-26
Japan	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	-58	-1	-8	-65	-65
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	9	18	5	-1	-4	(s)	-1	27	27
Malaysia	19	0	0	7	9	0	0	(s)	10	26	45
Mexico	1,324	-37	-111	-3	-53	-42	-50	-5	33	-267	1,057
Netherlands	0	(s)	11	(s)	4	10	-21	(s)	17	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2	22	23	5	-1	-5	49	95	95
Norway	290	15	12	0	(s)	11	-2	(s)	46	81	371
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-4	-6	-1	(s)	-1	-12	-12
Peru	2	(s)	0	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	8	11	13
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	0	0	5	-1	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Russia	0	(s)	7	0	77	14	(s)	(s)	36	133	133
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	3	4	4
Spain	0	0	11	0	2	2	-47	(s)	23	-9	-9
Sweden	0	4	0	0	6	4	(s)	(s)	9	22	22
Thailand	8	0	0	7	(s)	-2	0	(s)	(s)	6	13
Trinidad and Tobago	48	0	4	4	3	4	(s)	(s)	9	24	71
Turkey	0	0	0	0	2	0	-12	(s)	6	-4	-4
United Kingdom	198	7	18	(s)	9	18	-6	(s)	56	102	300
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	75	25	88	48	0	(s)	30	266	266
Yemen	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Other	20	-1	17	-1	-7	-20	-36	-6	57	5	25
Total	**9,133**	**179**	**287**	**163**	**408**	**269**	**-368**	**-19**	**948**	**1,867**	**11,000**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,453**	**8**	**4**	**37**	**11**	**8**	**-3**	**(s)**	**63**	**127**	**2,580**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**16,492**	**73,329**	**707,380**	**13,888**	**56,647**	**867,736**
Refinery	15,721	15,525	51,022	2,251	24,383	108,902
Tank Farms and Pipelines	733	56,948	100,326	10,663	27,232	195,902
Leases	38	856	13,682	974	791	16,341
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	542,350	0	0	542,350
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	4,241	4,241
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**139,377**	**143,634**	**253,167**	**18,425**	**94,662**	**649,265**
Refinery	48,077	58,570	140,630	11,854	65,256	324,387
Bulk Terminal	62,273	48,933	64,268	2,748	20,300	198,522
Pipeline	28,976	34,831	45,738	3,515	9,007	122,067
Natural Gas Processing Plant	51	1,300	2,531	308	99	4,289
Pentanes Plus	**17**	**1,760**	**5,688**	**326**	**14**	**7,805**
Refinery	0	293	203	17	0	513
Bulk Terminal	0	1,000	3,550	0	2	4,552
Pipeline	0	386	1,341	144	0	1,871
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	81	594	165	12	869
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**3,828**	**17,173**	**44,683**	**1,565**	**2,341**	**69,590**
Refinery	1,249	2,618	5,013	416	1,085	10,381
Bulk Terminal	1,269	6,820	26,925	25	1,169	36,208
Pipeline	1,276	6,516	10,808	981	0	19,581
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	1,219	1,937	143	87	3,420
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,834**	**13,032**	**449**	**0**	**16,315**
Refinery	0	0	127	0	0	127
Bulk Terminal	0	801	9,748	0	0	10,549
Pipeline	0	1,798	2,901	444	0	5,143
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	235	256	5	0	496
Propane/Propylene	**2,822**	**9,042**	**17,566**	**452**	**611**	**30,493**
Refinery	291	1,099	1,290	70	100	2,850
Bulk Terminal	1,233	4,330	10,213	25	458	16,259
Pipeline	1,272	2,957	5,486	290	0	10,005
Natural Gas Processing Plant	26	656	577	67	53	1,379
Normal Butane/Butylene	**866**	**3,688**	**10,148**	**472**	**1,269**	**16,443**
Refinery	820	1,106	2,637	259	546	5,368
Bulk Terminal	36	1,255	5,331	0	694	7,316
Pipeline	4	1,105	1,449	158	0	2,716
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	222	731	55	29	1,043
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**140**	**1,609**	**3,937**	**192**	**461**	**6,339**
Refinery	138	413	959	87	439	2,036
Bulk Terminal	0	434	1,633	0	17	2,084
Pipeline	0	656	972	89	0	1,717
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	106	373	16	5	502
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,111**	**1,985**	**5,286**	**149**	**2,143**	**11,674**
Refinery	1,797	742	2,264	65	1,547	6,415
Bulk Terminal	314	1,171	3,022	60	296	4,863
Pipeline	0	72	0	24	300	396
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**34**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**39**
Refinery	0	34	0	0	5	39
Fuel Ethanol	**175**	**1,825**	**369**	**105**	**389**	**2,863**
Refinery	W	654	W	W	W	860
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**752**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	752

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,535**	**W**	**4,161**	**W**	**1,728**	**7,574**
Refinery	1,377	W	1,829	W	1,412	4,652
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	2,332	W	33	2,567
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	283	355
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,274**	**14,117**	**51,084**	**3,408**	**21,843**	**99,726**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,831	3,976	13,048	1,000	4,133	23,988
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,484	2,096	9,830	365	4,681	18,456
Heavy Gas Oils	3,777	4,552	19,709	1,456	9,524	39,018
Residuum	2,182	3,493	8,497	587	3,505	18,264
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**7,206**	**12,579**	**18,271**	**1,428**	**8,950**	**48,434**
Refinery	6,658	9,576	15,396	1,426	8,434	41,490
Bulk Terminal	326	553	2,327	0	352	3,558
Pipeline	222	2,450	548	2	164	3,386
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**51**	**18**	**10**	**0**	**1**	**80**
Refinery	51	18	10	0	1	80
Finished Motor Gasoline	**47,358**	**34,834**	**44,186**	**3,958**	**21,966**	**152,302**
Refinery	10,453	6,703	18,074	1,705	11,225	48,160
Bulk Terminal	22,555	14,718	8,228	982	7,539	54,022
Pipeline	14,350	13,413	17,884	1,271	3,202	50,120
Reformulated	**17,620**	**1,678**	**10,018**	**0**	**11,592**	**40,908**
Refinery	6,396	122	3,651	0	5,730	15,899
Bulk Terminal	7,601	1,142	2,230	0	4,600	15,573
Pipeline	3,623	414	4,137	0	1,262	9,436
Oxygenated	**44**	**285**	**48**	**0**	**518**	**895**
Refinery	3	101	0	0	0	104
Bulk Terminal	41	56	0	0	0	97
Pipeline	0	128	48	0	518	694
Other	**29,694**	**32,871**	**34,120**	**3,958**	**9,856**	**110,499**
Refinery	4,054	6,480	14,423	1,705	5,495	32,157
Bulk Terminal	14,913	13,520	5,998	982	2,939	38,352
Pipeline	10,727	12,871	13,699	1,271	1,422	39,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**120**	**428**	**520**	**41**	**555**	**1,664**
Refinery	47	136	468	31	358	1,040
Bulk Terminal	73	249	29	10	197	558
Pipeline	0	43	23	0	0	66
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**8**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**19**	**30**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	18	19
Bulk Terminal	8	0	2	0	1	11
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,025**	**7,099**	**12,534**	**989**	**10,015**	**40,662**
Refinery	1,205	2,463	6,032	372	4,778	14,850
Bulk Terminal	3,465	1,532	1,140	323	2,870	9,330
Pipeline	5,355	3,104	5,362	294	2,367	16,482

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,518**	**726**	**473**	**45**	**141**	**2,903**
Refinery	244	258	417	45	96	1,060
Bulk Terminal	1,229	427	56	0	4	1,716
Pipeline	45	41	0	0	41	127
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**32,918**	**28,107**	**29,224**	**2,536**	**12,261**	**105,046**
Refinery	7,046	8,306	15,099	1,217	5,463	37,131
Bulk Terminal	18,144	10,997	4,363	526	3,883	37,913
Pipeline	7,728	8,804	9,762	793	2,915	30,002
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**15,421**	**19,815**	**18,772**	**2,229**	**10,422**	**66,659**
Refinery	2,815	5,195	9,324	984	4,635	22,953
Bulk Terminal	8,447	7,935	2,770	482	2,970	22,604
Pipeline	4,159	6,685	6,678	763	2,817	21,102
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**17,497**	**8,292**	**10,452**	**307**	**1,839**	**38,387**
Refinery	4,231	3,111	5,775	233	828	14,178
Bulk Terminal	9,697	3,062	1,593	44	913	15,309
Pipeline	3,569	2,119	3,084	30	98	8,900
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**13,742**	**1,971**	**18,436**	**324**	**6,254**	**40,727**
Refinery	5,035	1,490	6,134	324	4,112	17,095
Bulk Terminal	8,707	481	12,302	0	2,124	23,614
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	18	18
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,648**	**160**	**2,242**	**23**	**533**	**5,606**
Refinery	836	0	255	23	498	1,612
Bulk Terminal	1,812	160	1,987	0	35	3,994
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,221**	**309**	**4,564**	**129**	**1,958**	**13,181**
Refinery	3,225	186	586	129	1,829	5,955
Bulk Terminal	2,996	123	3,978	0	129	7,226
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**4,873**	**1,502**	**11,630**	**172**	**3,745**	**21,922**
Refinery	974	1,304	5,293	172	1,785	9,528
Bulk Terminal	3,899	198	6,337	0	1,960	12,394
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**496**	**460**	**1,876**	**0**	**70**	**2,902**
Refinery	496	460	1,876	0	70	2,902
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**69**	**1,885**	**0**	**244**	**2,198**
Refinery	0	69	1,885	0	244	2,198
Special Naphthas	**106**	**331**	**1,703**	**6**	**41**	**2,187**
Refinery	80	331	1,327	6	41	1,785
Bulk Terminal	26	0	376	0	0	402
Lubricants	**2,332**	**1,403**	**6,307**	**0**	**1,677**	**11,719**
Refinery	869	76	5,347	0	1,138	7,430
Bulk Terminal	1,463	1,327	960	0	539	4,289
Waxes	**346**	**63**	**486**	**7**	**45**	**947**
Refinery	346	63	486	7	45	947
Petroleum Coke	**393**	**2,764**	**5,047**	**47**	**1,978**	**10,229**
Refinery	393	2,764	5,047	47	1,978	10,229
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,433**	**17,583**	**4,967**	**3,576**	**3,715**	**37,274**
Refinery	2,775	7,989	4,057	2,766	2,482	20,069
Bulk Terminal	4,658	9,594	910	810	1,233	17,205
Miscellaneous Products	**95**	**164**	**498**	**20**	**389**	**1,166**
Refinery	59	98	410	2	298	867
Bulk Terminal	36	64	78	12	91	281
Pipeline	0	2	10	6	0	18
Total Stocks, All Oils	**155,869**	**216,963**	**960,547**	**32,313**	**151,309**	**1,517,001**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**33,008**	**13,997**	**44**	**18,967**	**1,473**	**25,190**	**11,262**	**13,928**	**13,742**	**1,550**
Connecticut	665	665	0	0	199	1,656	504	1,152	107	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,117	1,627	0	490	121	1,419	629	790	1,697	W
Florida	6,269	0	0	6,269	17	1,865	1,191	674	821	317
Georgia	1,475	13	0	1,462	4	819	456	363	154	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	893	76	0	817	68	856	370	486	706	W
Massachusetts	1,038	1,038	0	0	54	1,105	327	778	710	W
New Jersey	8,598	6,083	0	2,515	186	6,279	2,446	3,833	4,640	W
New York	2,512	1,093	41	1,378	188	3,136	1,032	2,104	2,634	W
North Carolina	1,300	14	0	1,286	88	1,126	723	403	217	W
Pennsylvania	4,617	1,399	0	3,218	377	4,069	2,010	2,059	904	W
Rhode Island	805	805	0	0	W	688	160	528	W	W
South Carolina	777	27	0	750	85	699	505	194	W	W
Virginia	1,898	1,157	0	741	57	1,359	822	537	705	W
West Virginia	44	0	3	41	W	114	87	27	W	W
PAD District II	**21,421**	**1,264**	**157**	**20,000**	**685**	**19,303**	**13,130**	**6,173**	**1,971**	**6,085**
Illinois	3,004	466	0	2,538	63	3,584	2,431	1,153	739	822
Indiana	2,833	226	0	2,607	178	2,462	1,462	1,000	250	W
Iowa	863	12	0	851	W	751	619	132	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,766	18	0	1,748	4	1,621	1,361	260	57	3,131
Kentucky	873	174	0	699	43	974	499	475	W	W
Michigan	1,913	0	0	1,913	48	1,240	948	292	46	661
Minnesota	1,467	37	101	1,329	W	1,586	1,248	338	109	W
Missouri	763	150	0	613	W	516	371	145	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	446	0	2	444	W	705	526	179	W	W
Ohio	3,134	0	0	3,134	217	2,301	1,316	985	252	W
Oklahoma	1,468	0	0	1,468	W	1,215	781	434	43	256
Tennessee	1,497	0	54	1,443	4	988	756	232	194	W
Wisconsin	1,394	181	0	1,213	W	1,360	812	548	107	W
PAD District III	**26,302**	**5,881**	**0**	**20,421**	**473**	**19,462**	**12,094**	**7,368**	**18,436**	**12,080**
Alabama	926	4	0	922	42	661	272	389	81	23
Arkansas	723	0	0	723	W	491	248	243	W	W
Louisiana	6,475	681	0	5,794	182	4,851	2,532	2,319	7,580	1,173
Mississippi	1,415	0	0	1,415	7	1,018	489	529	W	1,397
New Mexico	352	0	0	352	W	211	164	47	9	W
Texas	16,411	5,196	0	11,215	238	12,230	8,389	3,841	10,475	9,421
PAD District IV	**2,687**	**0**	**0**	**2,687**	**45**	**1,743**	**1,466**	**277**	**324**	**162**
Colorado	723	0	0	723	W	325	292	33	W	W
Idaho	316	0	0	316	W	179	135	44	W	W
Montana	812	0	0	812	W	430	430	0	62	12
Utah	494	0	0	494	W	453	300	153	92	61
Wyoming	342	0	0	342	W	356	309	47	W	31
PAD District V	**18,764**	**10,330**	**0**	**8,434**	**100**	**9,346**	**7,605**	**1,741**	**6,236**	**611**
Alaska	543	0	0	543	W	533	9	524	W	W
Arizona	911	140	0	771	W	601	581	20	W	W
California	12,024	10,190	0	1,834	97	5,339	5,113	226	3,938	193
Hawaii	755	0	0	755	W	517	177	340	W	W
Nevada	114	0	0	114	W	146	136	10	W	W
Oregon	1,401	0	0	1,401	W	616	468	148	71	W
Washington	3,016	0	0	3,016	W	1,594	1,121	473	1,052	28
U.S. Total[a]	**102,182**	**31,472**	**201**	**70,509**	**2,776**	**75,044**	**45,557**	**29,487**	**40,709**	**20,488**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**327**	**0**	**362**	**857**	**845**	**0**	**0**	**64,595**
Petroleum Products	**9,213**	**48**	**0**	**2,784**	**6,959**	**3,686**	**0**	**91,524**	**29,808**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	171	1	0	0	454
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	0	0	1,202	4,025	67	0	1,742	3,415
Unfinished Oils	47	0	0	36	109	0	0	0	63
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	36	103	0	0	146	2,507
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,235	0	0	868	1,638	1,230	0	50,787	11,008
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	532	0	0	8,483	2,497
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Other	6,235	0	0	868	1,106	1,205	0	42,304	8,511
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	42	132
Jet Fuel	228	0	0	126	0	1,366	0	13,045	4,260
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	228	0	0	126	0	1,366	0	13,045	4,260
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,641	0	0	273	552	1,018	0	24,430	6,920
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,141	0	0	118	481	1,018	0	16,450	5,425
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	500	0	0	155	71	0	0	7,980	1,495
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	28	266	0	0	541	122
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	36	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	94
Special Naphthas	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	55	75
Lubricants	0	36	0	57	28	0	0	549	398
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	158	57	0	0	187	360
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,213**	**375**	**0**	**3,146**	**7,816**	**4,531**	**0**	**91,524**	**94,403**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,685**	**813**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**343**	**3,366**	**2,433**	**3,590**	**756**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	179	337	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,522	3,253	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	256	2,831	390	0	578	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	256	1,622	390	0	578	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	57	246	50	0	7	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	57	246	50	0	7	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	161	292	0	171	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	155	292	0	171	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**343**	**3,366**	**5,118**	**4,403**	**756**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**327**	**229**	**857**	**845**	**0**	**64,595**
Petroleum Products	**9,086**	**0**	**1,328**	**5,529**	**3,686**	**71,407**	**24,820**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	171	1	0	454
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	0	1,202	4,025	67	1,486	3,415
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	24	0	0	146	2,218
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,221	0	72	1,080	1,230	38,503	9,642
Reformulated	0	0	0	532	0	7,870	1,843
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Other	6,221	0	72	548	1,205	30,633	7,799
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	4	0	119
Jet Fuel	228	0	30	0	1,366	10,104	4,043
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	228	0	30	0	1,366	10,104	4,043
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,611	0	0	253	1,018	21,168	4,929
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,121	0	0	182	1,018	13,985	4,213
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	490	0	0	71	0	7,183	716
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,086**	**327**	**1,557**	**6,386**	**4,531**	**71,407**	**89,415**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,685**	**813**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**343**	**2,788**	**2,433**	**3,590**	**756**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	179	337	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,522	3,253	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	256	2,381	390	0	578	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,209	0	0	0	0	0
Other	256	1,172	390	0	578	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	57	246	50	0	7	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	57	246	50	0	7	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	161	292	0	171	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	30	155	292	0	171	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**343**	**2,788**	**5,118**	**4,403**	**756**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**133**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**127**	**48**	**0**	**1,456**	**1,430**	**0**	**20,117**	**265**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	0
Unfinished Oils	47	0	0	36	109	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	12	103	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	14	0	0	796	558	0	12,284	262
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	262
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14	0	0	796	558	0	11,671	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	96	0	0	2,941	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	96	0	0	2,941	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	0	0	273	299	0	3,262	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	20	0	0	118	299	0	2,465	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	10	0	0	155	0	0	797	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	28	266	0	541	3
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	28	266	0	541	3
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	36	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	12	0	0	0	0	55	0
Lubricants	0	36	0	57	28	0	549	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	158	57	0	187	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**127**	**48**	**0**	**1,589**	**1,430**	**0**	**20,117**	**265**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**356**	**19,496**	**4,988**	**578**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	256	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	63	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	289	128	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,022	1,366	450	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	351	654	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,671	712	450	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	42	13	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,941	217	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,941	217	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,262	1,991	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,465	1,212	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	797	779	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	538	122	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	538	122	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	55	75	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	356	193	398	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	187	360	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**356**	**19,496**	**4,988**	**578**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**362**	**327**	**35**	**67,280**	**2,064**	**65,216**
Petroleum Products	**94,308**	**9,261**	**85,047**	**41,454**	**13,429**	**28,025**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	633	172	461
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,944	26	2,918	4,963	5,294	-331
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	718	2,643	-1,925
Propane/Propylene	2,766	0	2,766	2,931	2,014	917
Normal Butane/Butylene	178	11	167	405	455	-50
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	15	-15	909	182	727
Unfinished Oils	36	47	-11	110	145	-35
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	182	0	182	2,507	139	2,368
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,655	6,235	45,420	17,633	3,736	13,897
Reformulated	8,483	0	8,483	2,497	532	1,965
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	-25
Other	43,172	6,235	36,937	15,136	3,179	11,957
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	0	42	132	4	128
Jet Fuel	13,171	228	12,943	4,538	1,492	3,046
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,171	228	12,943	4,538	1,492	3,046
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,703	2,641	22,062	9,853	1,843	8,010
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,568	2,141	14,427	7,858	1,617	6,241
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,135	500	7,635	1,995	226	1,769
Residual Fuel Oil	569	0	569	122	294	-172
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	36	-36	130	10	120
Special Naphthas	55	12	43	75	0	75
Lubricants	606	36	570	398	85	313
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	345	0	345	360	215	145
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**94,670**	**9,588**	**85,082**	**108,734**	**15,493**	**93,241**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,997**	**64,595**	**-62,598**	**845**	**3,498**	**-2,653**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**10,597**	**125,041**	**-114,444**	**4,029**	**6,779**	**-2,750**	**4,122**	**0**	**4,122**
Pentanes Plus	508	454	54	1	516	-515	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,278	5,157	2,121	67	4,775	-4,708	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,626	181	4,445	0	2,520	-2,520	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,723	4,007	-2,284	55	1,454	-1,399	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	541	184	357	2	476	-474	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	388	785	-397	10	325	-315	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	109	63	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	103	2,781	-2,678	0	0	0	128	0	128
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,638	64,882	-63,244	1,486	968	518	3,409	0	3,409
Reformulated	532	10,980	-10,448	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,209	-1,209	25	0	25	1,209	0	1,209
Other	1,106	52,693	-51,587	1,461	968	493	2,200	0	2,200
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	174	-174	4	0	4	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,608	-17,608	1,423	57	1,366	253	0	253
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,608	-17,608	1,423	57	1,366	253	0	253
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	552	31,541	-30,989	1,048	463	585	332	0	332
0.05 percent sulfur and under	481	22,060	-21,579	1,048	463	585	326	0	326
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	71	9,481	-9,410	0	0	0	6	0	6
Residual Fuel Oil	266	663	-397	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	10	94	-84	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	12	130	-118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	64	947	-883	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	57	547	-490	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**12,594**	**189,636**	**-177,042**	**4,874**	**10,277**	**-5,403**	**4,122**	**0**	**4,122**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

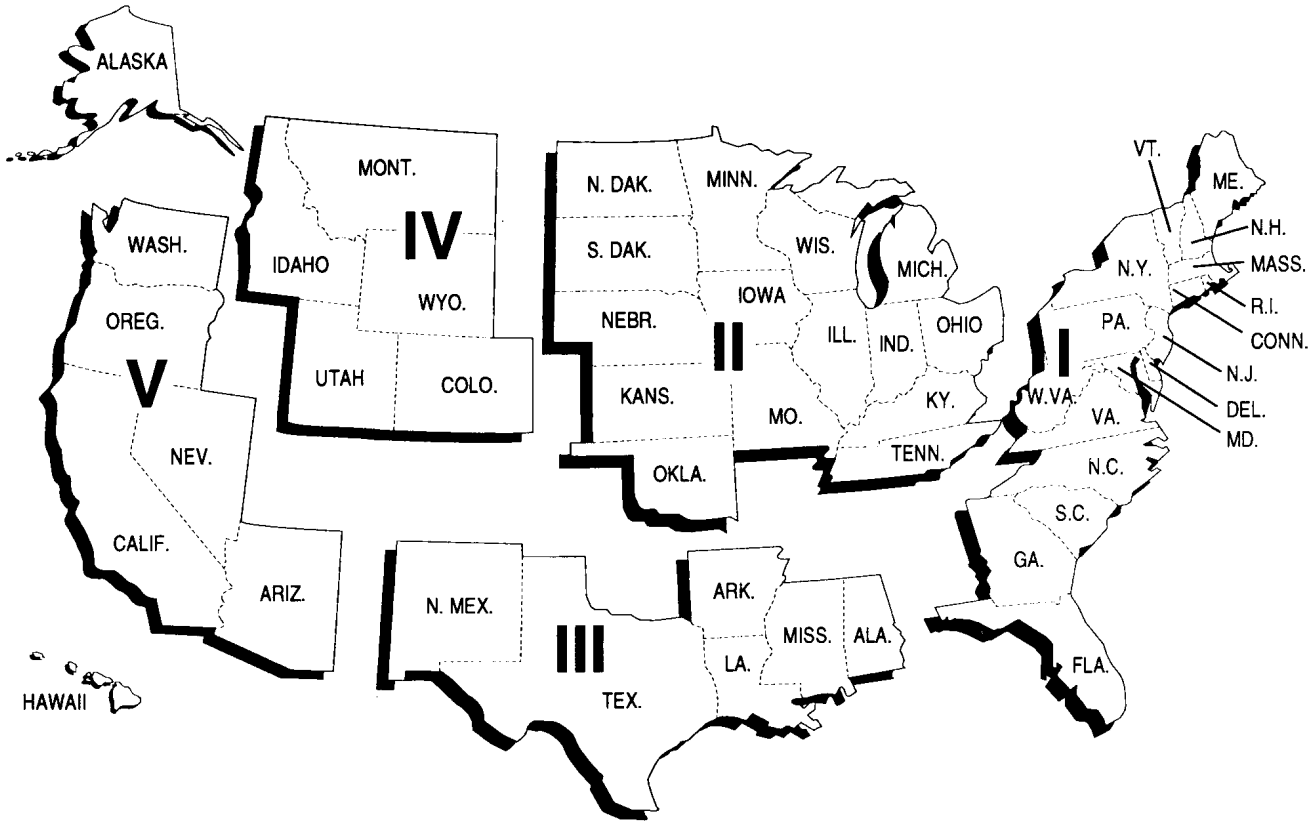
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

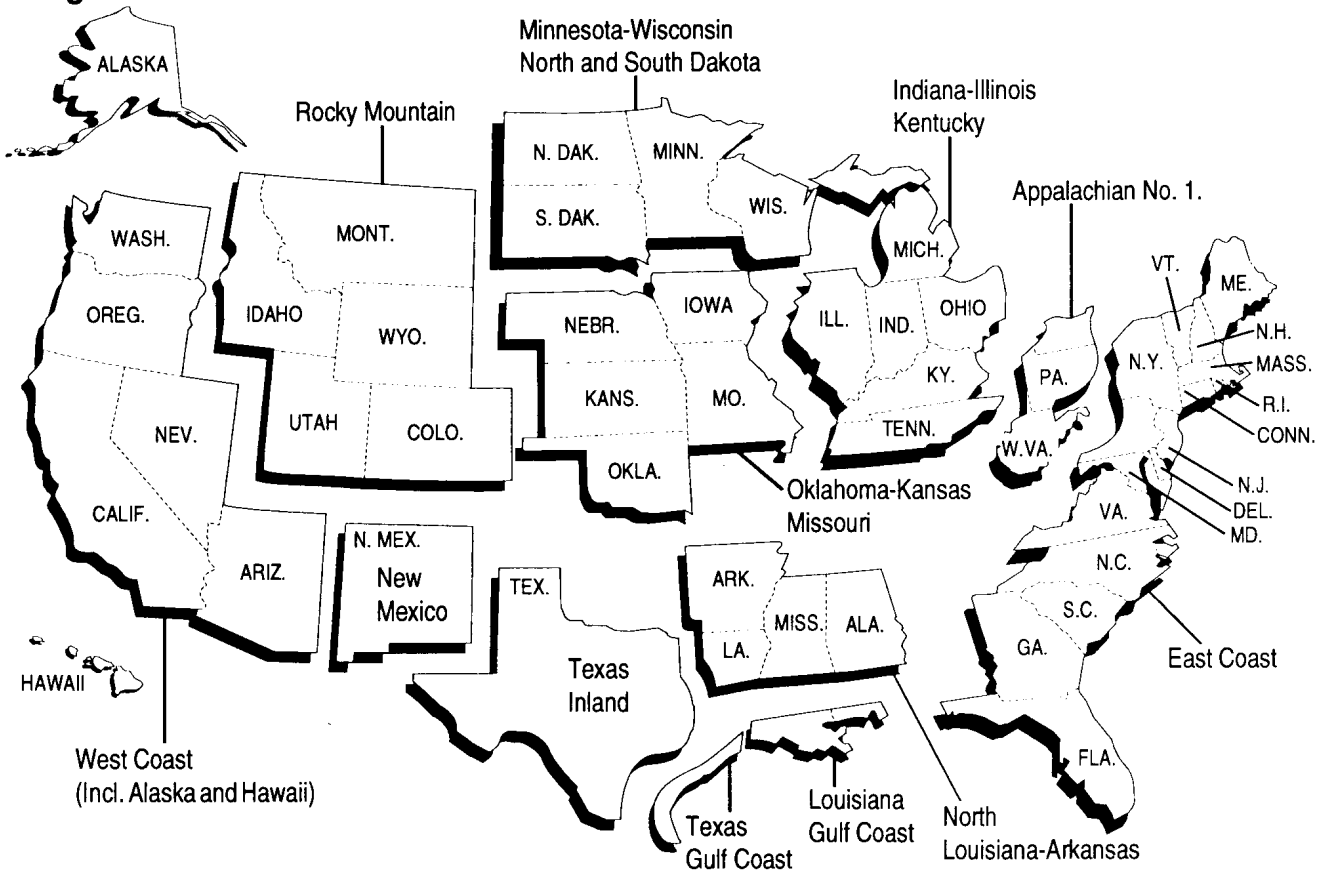
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01
	Reported State Data																	
2-14-00	1159	0																
3-14-00	1779	1434	0															
4-14-00	4016	1688	1419	0														
5-14-00	5663	3932	1733	1024	0													
6-14-00	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0												
7-14-00	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0											
8-14-00	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0										
9-14-00	5895	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0									
10-14-00	5905	5693	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954	0								
11-14-00	5906	5715	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0							
12-14-00	5902	5734	5809	5797	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0						
1-14-01	5906	5735	5809	5798	5704	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0					
2-14-01	5908	5751	5841	5814	5726	5674	5645	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0				
3-14-01	5908	5755	5847	5833	5754	5730	5736	5573	5562	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0			
4-14-01	5908	5940	5722	5881	5846	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0		
5-14-01	5908	5751	5822	5868	5814	5802	5751	5646	5676	5639	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0	
6-14-01	5908	5696	5769	5868	5775	5802	5773	5661	5698	5650	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
6-14-01	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	13	20	24	28	33

	Month of Production																	
	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805
Interim[d]	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	
Revised	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182		
Final[e]	5959																	

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1999, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56	269	141
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297	8,573	8,364
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63									73
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310									299
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546									8,324

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,490**	**-18**	**15,550**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-7**
Crude Oil	14,797	-6	14,813	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Pentanes Plus	112	(s)	105	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs	259	3	255	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	3	162	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	85	0	93	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	308	(s)	318	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	235	3	128	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-217	-18	-65	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	(s)	-4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Production	**18,162**	**-34**	**18,599**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-11**
Pentanes Plus	245	(s)	278	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	1,626	5	1,977	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Ethane/Ethylene	463	-1	644	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene	945	(s)	1,031	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	3	121	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	3	181	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	246	-10	309	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-362	-11	-173	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,903	-9	7,781	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Reformulated	2,375	-21	2,422	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Oxygenated	1,055	-11	886	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Other	4,473	24	4,472	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,508	0	1,497	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,508	0	1,497	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	108	0	81	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,606	6	3,621	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	815	-6	743	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	28	162	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	175	0	202	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas	90	-36	55	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-19
Lubricants	168	0	172	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	14	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	773	0	754	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	356	0	386	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Still Gas	667	0	657	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	60	(s)	65	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	**12,118**	**271**	**11,462**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**
Crude Oil	8,791	78	8,484	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Pentanes Plus	40	32	74	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
LPGs	247	102	263	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	213	99	222	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	28	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	0	8	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	86	5	48	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unfinished Oils	264	(s)	309	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	251	2	277	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	473	45	400	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Reformulated	212	0	189	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	262	45	210	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	238	3	222	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	238	3	222	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	29	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	778	2	668	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	512	(s)	423	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	202	0	119	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	146	0	122	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	10	0	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	2	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	1	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,477,451**	**-4,622**	**1,470,783**	**-2,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**-3,482**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	294,196	-3,563	280,425	-539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2,051
Pentanes Plus	4,977	-77	5,432	-204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-141
LPGs	63,504	-1,223	59,894	-1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,389
Ethane/Ethylene	15,949	-480	18,302	-791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-636
Propane/Propylene	28,915	-368	24,425	-280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-324
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,768	-138	11,232	-273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-206
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,872	-237	5,935	-211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-224
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	11,760	-18	12,097	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Unfinished Oils	91,601	-50	96,960	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-22
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,143	-158	50,617	-253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-206
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	189	0	182	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	159,407	312	155,192	332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322
Reformulated	41,470	262	40,635	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291
Oxygenated	559	0	553	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	117,378	50	114,004	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,427	3	1,494	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jet Fuel	43,677	159	42,459	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Naphtha-Type Jet	118	9	31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,559	150	42,428	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Kerosene	4,728	-27	4,670	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-19
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,202	-113	117,217	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-56
Residual Fuel Oil	37,088	86	38,368	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,972	0	2,709	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,725	0	2,255	-83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-42
Special Naphthas	2,030	-48	2,179	-48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-48
Lubricants	12,137	0	12,185	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Waxes	901	0	923	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	9,387	0	10,198	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,579	95	32,409	-93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	1,146	0	1,241	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Product Supplied	**19,900**	**146**	**19,597**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	179	34	229	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
LPGs	2,186	110	2,055	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Ethane/Ethylene	497	1	565	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Propane/Propylene	1,499	103	1,372	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	116	2	24	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	74	4	94	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Unfinished Oils	-116	-2	-11	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	7	(s)	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,064	8	8,203	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reformulated	2,596	-25	2,632	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Oxygenated	1,059	-19	886	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-16
Other	4,410	52	4,685	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	(s)	22	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,746	-2	1,744	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,747	-1	1,743	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	116	(s)	84	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,281	11	4,208	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
0.05% & under	2,700	3	2,568	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Greater than 0.05%	1,581	8	1,639	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	1,151	-2	950	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	341	29	290	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	324	0	305	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	84	-36	41	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-19
Lubricants	149	0	161	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	17	0	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	353	0	311	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	274	-4	263	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	667	0	657	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	59	(s)	62	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, May 2001

Products	May 2001		April 2001		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,339	108	3,226	108	16,888	112
Stocks	3,029	—	2,807	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,933	224	6,835	228	29,760	197
Stocks	7,759	—	7,965	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115	116	113	108	108							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270	225	176	175	151							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115	116	112	107	107							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268	354	235	392	607							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76	88	104	102	134							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335	295	293	313	302							

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
2001	7,915	7,958	8,428	7,965	7,759							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	122	165	179	198	194							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
2001	3,564	3,590	4,574	4,028	3,818							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460							

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224							
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114							
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	92	99	103	113	109							

R=Revised data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Petroleum Supply Monthly,* and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services[1]	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		**2,000**

[1]Wyatt Terminals became Williams Energy Services on September 1, 2000.
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.60° F/60° F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600^o to 750^o F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) with- rawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. *A* facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. *A* refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. *A* refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf " as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 1 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 1 Fuel Oil***.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 2 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 2 Fuel Oil***.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3C0C_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. *A* thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^{o} to 1000^{o} F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^{o} F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids**.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^{o} F to 650^{o} F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122^o and 400^o F.

Naphtha Less Than 401^o F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate)**.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F *A* naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401^{o} F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401^{o} F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline BIendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000^{o} F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. *A* solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200^{o} F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.